STEPHENS'

MALT

VINEGAR.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 52,907—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

SATURDAY 2 P.M.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	1903.	
* PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	4th	July
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	11th	„
* CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	18th	„
M. L. PERSIA	7951	W. A. Wheler	25th	„
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	1st	Aug
M. L. CALEDONIA	7558	E. H. Gordon	8th	„
* ORIENTAL	5781	F. N. Tillard	15th	„
M. L. MASSILIA	5011	G. W. Cockman	22nd	„
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	29th	„
M. L. EGYPT	7912	G. L. Langborne	5th	Sept.
* ORIENTAL	5284	F. N. Tillard	12th	„
M. L. ARABIA	7903	T. Leigh	19th	„
* PENINSULAR	5294	A. G. Cubitt	26th	„

The Steamers marked M. L. proceed to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London, passengers for Brindisi transhipping at Port Said.

The steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there for Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, or London.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 P.M. and 1 P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return-Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at Ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 20th June, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	P. Ivellich	4,119	1st Oct., 1903.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600,	Rs. 325,	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TIROL	G. Gilhuber	2,771	18th July 1903
* VINDOBONA	B. Cobol	4,351	25th July 1903
† TRIESTE	E. Mecozzi	5,005	19th Aug. 1903
† MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	T. Rassevich	4,409	29th Sept. 1908

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co., at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company, which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN, VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,400	22nd July 1903.

For further particulars regarding Passages,
Apply to,

E. SCARPA, Agent.
Sassoon House, 21, Church Gate Street
Fort, Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	Dupuy Fromy	30th July 1903.
ARMAND-BEHIC	6,635	Flandin	10th Sept. 1903.
DUMBEA	5,807	Le Coispellier	8th Oct. 1903.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Le Coispellier, to sail on or about the 24th July, 1903.

For further particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

A CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure. Price Rupee 1. Write for free circulars, and testimonials, &c. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to K. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Ranaghat, Bengal.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 3rd July, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "HUZARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at 10 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire, in the foregoing or any order (weather permitting).

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE, AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th July, at 10 a.m.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "PALITANA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 14th July.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 28th July.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COAST.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,750 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 11th July.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1903.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged, and best available Berths secured, at Lowest Rates obtainable by P. & O., and all other Steamers, Free of Charge for Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares, and full information furnished by return of post, on application.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. & O.

Every Assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on Application.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.

Bombay, 2nd July, 1903.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE

(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th July, 1903.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Aug. 1903.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Sept, 1903.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	„ 900	„ 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 810 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 540. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th July 1903.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th Aug. 1903.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 210.

F. CROCCO, Agent.

Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)

BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessel.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SAFARI	1,432	Winikeer	8th July.
S. S. KAISER	2,800	Volkertson	23rd July.
S. S. REICHSTAG	2,085	Oswald	5th August.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for ZANZIBAR, MOMBASA, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to

A. STRANDES,
Agent.

21, Medow Street, Bombay, 27th June, 1903.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ARTISTIC WEDDING PRESENTS.

		Rs.	a.
762	Set of 4 Silver Salt Cellars, with Crystal Linings and four Silver Spoons ; Louis XV Style, in case	43	0
1147	Twelve Silver Tea Spoons, with Tea Strainer and Sugar Tongs, in case	35	0
1192	Twelve Silver Tea Spoons, with Gilt Bowls, Tea Strainer and Sugar Tongs, in case	65	0
1194	Twelve Silver Ice Spoons with Gilt Bowls and Ice Cream Server, in case	82	0
1221	Silver Cream Jug and Sugar Basin, with Silver Tray, in case	100	0
1243	Set of six Silver Liqueur Beakers and Tray, ART NOUVEAU Style, in case	90	0
1245	Cut Glass Claret Jug with Silver Mounts, in case	85	0
1294	Silver Mounted Liqueur Decanter with six Plain Silver Beakers and Tray, in case	85	0
1796	Set of four Silver Bon Bon Dishes with two pairs of Silver Tongs, in case	75	0
1800	Silver Sugar Bowl with Crystal Lining and Silver Spoon, in case	75	0
27-415	Cut Glass Salad Bowl, with Chased and Pierced Silver Gold Gilt Rim, and Silver Gold Gilt Helpers, in case	135	0
28-475	Set of three Cut Glass Scent Bottles with Silver Tops, in Silver, Gold Gilt ART NOUVEAU Frame, in case	120	0

ALSO A CHOICE SELECTION OF OTHER ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR TABLE OR PERSONAL USE.

INSPECTION INVITED.

TERMS : CASH OR V. P. P.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
11, HORNBY ROAD,
OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY POST OFFICE.

A PERFECT SMOKE.

THE

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND.

THE "BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS"

BRAND ARE PACKED IN

Boxes of 100, each Cigar being Ringed with a

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Ring

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS" Extra large, 5 inches Rs. 37-8.

"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 1, 4½ in. Rs. 31-6.
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS," No. 2, 4 in, Rs. 29-0
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 3, 3¾ in. Rs. 27-8
"BAHADUR QUEEN-EMPRESS, No. 4, 3 in., Rs. 24-0

PACKED in BOXES of 50, at an extra charge of Re. 1 per 1,000.

PACKED in BOXES of 25, at an extra charge of Rs. 2 per 1,000.

ILLUSTRATED LEAFLET FREE ON APPLICATION.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.
MADRAS AND LONDON.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs.	a.
30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay	11	0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3	0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do.	5	10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,

APPLY TO **T. STANES & CO.,**
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

"CROWN" ORGANS.

A NEW SUPPLY JUST TO HAND.

THE "CROWN" ORGANS have stood the test of time and hard use during the last thirty years.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are in the fullest sense Instruments of the highest order.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are sold on terms which are easy, and each style is sold with the absolute guarantee that it is the best that can be made for the Price asked.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are guaranteed for 10 years, a written guarantee being given with each Instrument sold.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS have original and unique designs of hand-rubbed cases which gives them an elegant finish.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS have a sweet, deep, mellow tone so much desired by true musicians.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are proof against rats. They are really triple mouse-proof as the bottom of case is closed.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS have valves so made as to prevent squeaking.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are built of the best material throughout and guaranteed that there is no "Shoddy" used, like blotting paper and cloth, instead of felts and leather.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are built to stand the test of time and hard use. They will last a long life-time.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are made to wear and to give satisfaction in every instance.
THE "CROWN" ORGANS are offered at Rs 225, Rs 280, and Rs. 360. Catalogue of details of each style will be forwarded on application to

THE SOLE AGENTS:

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CIDER.

APPLE BRAND

SHIPPED BY

ROBERT PORTER & CO.,

Rs. 8-0-0 PER DOZEN QUARTS.
„ 5-0-0 „ „ PINTS.

THE GENERAL AGENCY,
BRUCE LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEDDING CAKES, Artistically Decorated and Almond Iced, made to any size, at Re. 1-8 per lb.

WEDDING CAKE ORNAMENTS, Each Ornament complete with Bouquet, from Rs. 5 to 25 each. (A large selection to choose from.)

WEDDING CAKE STANDS : Designs submitted and made to order.

WEDDING CRACKERS, from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3-8 per box.

WEDDING FAVORS, (with Satin Ribbon and Flowers).

WEDDING FLAGS, White Silk, As. 12 and Re. 1 each.

WEDDING CAKE WREATHS, a beautiful assortment.

WEDDING CAKE BOXES, in four sizes, from Re. 1 per dozen.

CONFETTI, Etc. Etc. Etc.

AT

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE.

WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS.

THE ECONOMIC PHARMACY.

HEAD OFFICE.—11, Bonfield's Lane,
BRANCH.—157, Bow Bazar St., Calcutta.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

5 and 6 pice per dram.

CHOLERA BOX with 12, 24, 30 and 48 phials of medicines, a dropper, camphor and a guide Rs. 2, 3, 3-10 and 5-5, respectively.
FAMILY BOX with 24, 30, 48, 60 and 104 phials of medicines, a dropper and a guide Rs. 3, 3-8 5-3, 6-4 and 11-8, respectively.
PHARMACEUTISTS' MANUAL, i. e., Homœopathic Pharmacopia in Bengali and English. Re. 1-4, (2nd edition).
ALLEN ON FEVERS—an excellent work—Rs. 12.
NASH'S LEADERS on Therapeutics (2nd Edn.) Rs. 9-8.
COWPERTHAWITE'S Mat. Med. Rs. 17.
HERING'S COND. Mat. Med. Rs. 20.

M. O. Fee and Postage extra.

ALLOPATHIC STORE.—208, Cornwallis St.
BRANCH.—10, Bonfield's Lane

M. BHATTACHARYYA & CO.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)........ Rs. 10,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper). Rs. 14,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.

BRANCHES :

Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

Sub-Branches :—Murree—(April to October),

Sub-Agencies :—Amritsar, Bangalore, Lyallpore and Mooltan City.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 43,90,900.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

2 Years	5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months	5 „ „
6 Months	4½ „ „

Special rates are given for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS which can be learnt on application.

Sums as small as Rs. 10 are received into the Bank's PRUDENTIAL FUND, bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 100 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 50 is maintained.

Apply for Rules to Head Office or Branches

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 19th May, 1903.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

PASCOA BARRETTO.

THE Relatives or Heirs of PASCOA BARRETTO, who was a Spinster, and alive in 1827, other than PASCOA BARRETTO, the daughter of JOSPEH BARRETTO and ROZALIA BARRETTO, are requested to communicate with Messrs CARRUTHERS & Co., Solicitors, 10, Government Place, East Calcutta.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. MAHOMED RAHIMTULLA HAJI JOOSAB has contracted TO SELL the undermentioned Property to our Client. All persons having or claiming any interest in the said property by way of Mortgage, Charge, Lease, Lien, Inheritance, Gift, or otherwise howsoever are required to make their claim KNOWN IN WRITING to the Undersigned at their Office No. 53, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof. In default all such Claims (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of land, together with the messuage or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Sleater Road, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring five hundred and seventeen square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 435–435, new Nos. A 13946, A 13946, old Survey No. 158, new Survey No. 1 B 7041, and assessed in the books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward D No 3701 (7) Street No 4 F, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the property of Haji Isac Soab, on or towards the South by the property of Jamshedji Furdoonji Unwalla, on or towards the East by the Sleater Road aforesaid, and on or towards the West by the property of Sorabji Hormusji Batliwala.—Dated this 2nd day of July, 1903.

SORABJI & JEHANGIR,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned on behalf of Messrs. A.H. WHEELER & Co., up to 1 P. M., on the 7th July, 1903, for the Erection, Construction, and Completion of the Foundations of their NEW OFFICE PREMISES at Hornby Road, Bombay. All Information in connection with the Drawings, &c., may be obtained on application to the Undersigned at his office in 2, Green Street, Bombay, on or after the 30th instant.

Forms of Tender can be obtained on payment of Rs. 3 per Copy.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 250, to be forfeited in case of refusal to sign the Contract.

Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co. do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

CHARLES F. STEVENS,
Architect, &c.
2, Green Street, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 30th June, 1903.

THOS. COOK AND SON.

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and interests allowed.

DRAFTS issued. TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS effected. PERIODICAL REMITTANCES, made.

STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold. INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected.

LIFE, FIRE, and ACCIDENT ASSURANCES effected and PREMIUMS paid,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PREPARED MEAL for DOGS.

EVERY DOG OWNER
Should use Dr. SPOONER HART'S
PREPARED DOG MEAL FOR DOGS,
Sold at Re. 1. per 10 lb. Bag.
BISCUITS FOR DOGS.
Dr. SPOONER HART'S BISCUITS,
An appetising staple diet for
SPORTING AND OTHER DOGS.

R. S. HART BROTHERS,
CALCUTTA.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

BY APPOINTMENT TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

NOORMAHOMED RUTTONSEY,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
BHENDI BAZAR, BOMBAY.
BEST QUALITY. STRONG. DURABLE
Good shape. Good finish.
HARNESS DEPARTMENT
under EUROPEAN CUTTER.
CATALOGUES OF PRICES FREE ON APPLICATION.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS
OF POONA AND CARRARA.
"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"
NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India.

ADDRESS: EAST STREET, POONA.

BANK OF CALCUTTA LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

Subscribed	Rs. 15,00,000
Reserve Fund	„ 15,00,000
Uncalled Capital	„ 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
„ H. R. McINNES, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
„ NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
„ D. KING.

CREDITS granted on approved Security and every description of banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and 2 per cent. per annum allowed on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

		Per cent. Per Annum
For 3	Months	4
„ 6	Months	4½
„ 12	Months	5
„ 2	Years	5½

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principle and interest of Debentures on its approved list on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information apply to—

D. KING,
Agent.

Calcutta, 3rd February, 1903.
LONDON BRANCH:
GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E.C.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas, REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

CLEARANCE SALE of BICYCLE ACCESSORIES.—LAMPS, from Rs. 3; BELLS, Re. 1 all round; and other goods much below Manufacturers' Cost.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

DELHI DURBAR ALBUM are now READY FOR SALE, at RAJA DEEN DAYAL AND SONS, Each Album contains 100 best selected Photos of most interesting subjects. Inspection respectfully invited at SOBHAG MAHEL, Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill.

MARZA WINE.—The New Brain and Nerve food to restore the vital forces. Contains Iron, Phosphorus, Coca, and Pepsine. Rs. 3-4 Per bottle.—Sole Agents, THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

CELLULOID MUDGUARDS could be attached and detached in 2 minutes to any Cycle without disturbing the adjustment from WELLINGTON CYCLE Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay and Poona.

IN CONSTANT USE FOR 10 YEARS.—Mrs. M. Blyth, Colaba, says:—Singer's Family Machines had been in constant use for 10 years, for both heavy and light work, and only cost me few annas for trifling repairs.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

ICES AND REFRESHMENT.—Every day two kinds of ICES. WINES and SPIRITS of the best kind. Fresh Pastry. Hot Mutton Patties.—MORENAS & Co., Meadow St., Bombay.

"SANTALINE."—A reliable preparation of Indian Herbs and Pure Oil of Sandalwood. Magic Gonorrhea Cure, after the failure of Copaiba Cubebs or Matico, and other such preparations, Rs. 2 only.—FERNANDES & Co., Chemists, &c., 33 years' reputation, 3', Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

JUST UNPACKED.—English single HARNESS, STATE CARRIAGE LAMPS, and ARTIFICIAL LEATHER for Carriage and Furniture Cushions.—E. S. MALLA & Co., Bhendy Bazar, Bombay.

OH! MY LIMBS! When did you say it lost? There is no need of your having to say it; try ZUM ZUM OIL. Cures all pains and aches, Rheumatic or Neuralgic. Ans. 12.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

BEST, Fresh, Clean and Crushed or Whole GRAM, BARLEY, OATS, BRAN and specially prepared HORSE FOOD and all kinds of GRAIN for Horses can be had from GRAM and BARLEY STORES, Lower Colaba. Rates Greatly Decreased.

BEST INDIAN and CHINA SILK EMBROIDERY in Screens, Cushion, Bed and Table Covers, etc., just received.—P. MEHTA & Co., Medows Street, Fort.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette," Office

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-8-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-9-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one rupee

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants, Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy, as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee. Fee Rs. 2 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, "Bombay Gazette," Steam Press.

CURETINE COMPOUND (Lawson's) cures where Copaiba and Sandal Oil fails. One Bottle Annas 12. Apply HOMI BROS., Opticians, New Building, No. 2, 1st Floor, near Crawford Market, Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PAY a VISIT to JACKERIA EBRAHIM'S SHOP No. 52, Esplanade Cross Road, opposite Market Police Office, it will repay you. Large Assortment of Goods, and Oilmanstores by every Mail at Fair Rates,

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in Verse after the manner for various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE Rs 1, Postage annas 4. To be had at this Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, Contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini

PRICKLY HEAT POWDER, prepared by THOMSON & TAYLOR, gives instant relief, and is the best application for chafings and all excoriations of the skin. Ans. 12.—35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALES IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are

PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS, CONSULTATIONS FREE.

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS,
105 REGENT STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

KEMP'S SAVOURY EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES. A perfect palatable Cream. Agreeable to the taste. Re. 1 and 1-12 per bottle. Please quote No. 40 when ordering.—KEMP & Co., Ld., Bombay.

DUSTUR AND DAVUR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MERCHANTS
AND COMMISSION AGENTS
DEALERS IN CYCLES, ROLLED GOLD
JEWELLERY, PHONOGRAPHS, ETC.,
REPAIRERS, ENAMELLERS, PLATERS, &c.,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£450,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47 THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy,
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin,
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar,
Kurrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Elya,	Mombassa,
Steamer Point,	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 18,000,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 9,060,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchang.

LONDON BANKERS:—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World,

Y. MATSUO,
Manager
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£562,5000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.
LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England,
The London Joint Stock Bank,
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if on under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 5,500,800
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.

SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G., } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI

AMOY,	HANKOW,	PENANG,
BANGKOK,	HIOGO,	RANGOON,
BATAVIA,	ILOILO,	SAIGON,
BOMBAY,	LYONS,	SANFRANCISCO,
CALCUTTA	MANILA,	SINGAPORE,
COLOMBO,	NAGASAKI,	SOURABAYA,
FOOCHOW,	NEW YORK,	TIENTSIN,
HAMBURG,	PEKING,	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM,
Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinal Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUGGIST, London, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists [illegible] 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. [illegible]

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo" he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers the every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured?" The effect of in speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

"I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co.'s CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treacher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturer, Dr. H. L Batliwalla, Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

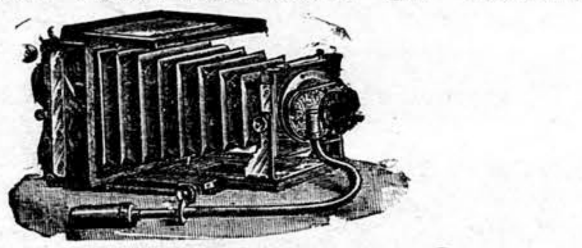
DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

NOW READY.

THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE
FOR JULY, 1903.
SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOAT AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

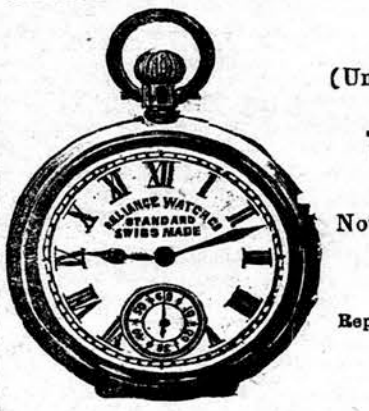
This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Offices, 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.,

PHOTO DEALERS.
5, Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.



RELIANCE WATCH CO.

(Under the immediate Patronage of the Government, the Post Office, &c.)

THE MOST POPULAR WATCHES IN INDIA.
From Rs. 10 to Rs. 2,500.
All Watches Guaranteed 3 to 6 Years.
Novelties o all Descriptions, Muff Chains in Silver and Gold, Bracelets, Rings, etc.
AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.
☞ Illustrated Catalogue Free on Application.
Repairs of all descriptions done at the shortest Notice by experienced European Experts.
CHRONOMETERS, A SPECIALITY.
BOMBAY—3-4, Hornby Row. CALCUTTA—14, Radha Bazar.

Agents for India:—TREACHER AND CO., LTD BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of badness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/9 and 4/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons pirating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effectual means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of zest and energy, &c., & practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and no sufferer should fail to avail himself of its contents. Post free six penny stamps (English or Colonial), from THE [illegible] Co., 9, Bond Street, Claremont Square, London, W.C., or of Agents for above Medicines. Price 10 annas Post Free.

These medicines were formerly advertised and sold under the titles TREZITA, The New Brain and Nerve Food. ZAROUBA, The Extraordinary Blood [illegible] See Special Notice wrapped round every bottle of these preparations.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

RATES.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line, Fourth, and onward Two Annas. Minimum Charge Re. 1-8.

BAILEY'S PATENT LATRINES.

THE only reliable Sanitary Latrine, highly recommended by the Medical Authorities, approved and adopted by Government as per Circular Letter dated 23rd November, 1900.

Other Patents are insanitary and now out of date.

Apply for Catalogue.
EMPIRE ENGINEERING Co., Ld., Cawnpore.

CAST IRON PIPES.

Steel Angles, Tees, and Plates.
Rolled Steel Beams.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron Sheets
Wrought Iron Tubes, &c.

LARGE STOCKS ready for Immediate Delivery.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
Green Street, Bombay.

RACING PONIES AND OTHERS, FOR SALE CHEAP.

OWNER GOING HOME.

RINGLETT, B. C.-B. M. by Ringmaster (Patiala Stud), 6 years old, 13-3½ for life C. T. C. a maiden, also a novice, never having won Rs.50, two wins and two seconds out of four starts at last Darjeeling Sky Meeting in May, in full work.

2. COMELY, B. C.-B. M. by Villejuste, rising seven years, 14 hands for life C.T.C., a maiden, one win and a second out of two starts at last Darjeeling Sky Meeting in May, in full work.
3. TRAPPIST Roan Grey Aus. M. (cob) six years old, 14-1 high, excellent harness pony, also goes in saddle, and up to any weight.
4. BANJO, Brown Aus. Gelding nearly T. B. by the Corsican, seven years old, 15 1 high, a perfect harness and lady's saddle Gee, stands fire, somewhat poor in condition owing to over work during past two months in great heat.

All the above are believed absolutely sound, and are open to any examination and trial. For other performances of "Ringlett" and "Comely" see Racing Calendars.

Any further particulars gladly given.

Apply "700 J." Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

ESTABLISHED 1886.

MESSRS. S. R. BOTTLEWALLA AND COMPANY,

HOUSE AGENTS,
18, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WE have a complete LIST of BUNGALOWS, FLATS, OFFICES, SHOPS and GODOWNS TO LET, and will be glad to give every facility to Ladies and Gentlemen requiring our services.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS,
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, etc.,
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows —

To SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY.—*Delivered free*

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 53
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 30
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 15
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 8

To SUBSCRIBERS—UP-COUNTRY.

In Advance.		*In Arrears.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 28	Half-yearly	„ 32
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 18
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 8-8

These Up-Country Rates Include Postage.

SINGLE COPY .... As. 4

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS:—

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5
Second do.	„ 2-8
Third do.	„ 2-8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	As. 2 per line

but no Advertisement counted as less than 8 lines.

All advertisements are charged according to the space occupied, Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which make an inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants required, Houses or Lodgings, to change of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale of Advertisements belonging to any of these classes is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than one Rupee and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES:—EACH—TWO RUPEES

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS

First insertion	As. 8 per line
Second do	„ 4½
Third do	„ 1½

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" BI-WEEKLY EDITION.

To SUBSCRIBERS—

IN BOMBAY.		UP-COUNTRY.	
Per Annum	Rs. 12	Per Annum	Rs. 15
Half-yearly	„ 6	Half-yearly	„ 7-8
Quarterly	„ 3	Quarterly	„ 3-12

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	„ 3

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" WEEKLY BUDGET.

Post Free.

Per Annum	Rs. 12
Half-yearly	„ 6
Quarterly	„ 3

Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to "The Proprietor of the Bombay Gazette."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 29, APOLLO STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods.

Also office furniture, such as writing tables, cupboards, one large iron fire proof safe on stand, chairs, couches, etc.

1 case 4 dozen tins Natura Milch (Milk).

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong-built palanquin office shigram with a bay Arab horse and harness.

1 handsome strong glass fronted circular brougham.

1 powerful iron grey Arab horse, 14-2, 5 years, perfectly quiet in saddle and harness.

1 country-bred mare 5 years, broken to saddle and harness.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1903.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF THE RIGHT OF COLLECTING TOLL AT THE SION AND MAHIM CAUSEWAYS.

Messrs MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will, under instructions of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, sell the above right at 3 p. m., on MONDAY, the 6th July, 1903, at the office of the Assessor and Collector on the ground floor of the Municipal Building.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained at the office of the Municipal Commissioner or of the Auctioneers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1903

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

On SUNDAY, the 5th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Framji Patel Hall, next to St., Peter's Girls School, Gun Powder Road, Mazagon, (near Tramway Terminus), substantial made blackwood and teakwood household furniture, such as hall sofas and chairs, pier glasses, marble top tables, wardrobes chiffoniers, cupboards, bedsteads, iron safe on stand by Edwin Cotterill, argand and vase lamps, books on Parsee religion and history and other English books, used post stamps, utensils, garden pots, brougham, etc., the property of a Parsee gentleman.

Catalogues are ready and the property is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—

Furniture such as writing and office tables, chairs, cupboards, almyrs, sofas, easy chairs, screen cots, folding harmonium, bentwood chairs, dressing, washhand, and camp tables, iron safe on stand,

5 dozen fountain pens.

1 brass bound square piano by Richard Lipp.

1 Mahogany stops American organ.

1 new large cooking stove "Mercador" with chimney and hot water tank, etc., by Thomas and Co., London.

10 Macintosh waterproof cloaks.

6 bales each about 20 pieces Baxter's Government canva No. 8, 36."

The property of the late Dr. H. D. Tavaris, such as single and double wooden cots, clothes press, chairs, easy chair, cradle, dressing and wash-hand tables, octogon table, office seats, sofa, etc.

By order of the concerned, and on account and at the risk of Messrs Elicpalo and Co—

ex s. s. Maria Valeri.

60 cases each 1 dozen bottles still wine.

AT 2 P. M.

3 second-hand lady's and gent's bicycles.

1 strong-built office shigram.

1 strong-built glass fronted brougham.

1 second-hand light victoria.

1 second-hand light vis-a-vis.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT BHAJI PALLA STREET AND FALKLAND ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will, on the dates hereunder mentioned, by order of the mortgagees, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, and subject to the conditions of sale then to be read, sell by Public Auction, unless previously sold by private contract, on the premises, under the power of sale in the mortgage contained, the following properties, namely:—

On THURSDAY, the 9th day of July, 1903, at 4 p.m.

All that the right, title and interest of the mortgagor and of the mortgagees in.

LOT 1.

All that piece of Fazendari land, together with a messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house thereon, situate without the Fort walls and within the Island and Registration District of Bombay, and situated on the north side of Bhaji Palla Street, which said messuage is now or was formerly assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9 in the enumeration of the houses subject to the payment of ground rent to the Fazendar of the ground, and which said premises contain by admeasurement in length about 70 feet and in breadth about 20 feet, little more or less to the edge of the compound, and are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the east by the house now or late of Mucoondji Gogerji Taylor, on or towards the west by the house now or late of Vishwanath Damodhur Wiver, on or towards the north by the land now or late of Manekji Caseeba Taylor, and on or towards the south by public road, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the mortgagors or their tenants.

On FRIDAY, the 10th day of July, 1903, at 4 p. m.

Lot 2

All that piece or parcel of ground on which the new Elphinstone Theatre has been erected and is now standing, situate on the south side of Falkland Road, in the Island of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict formerly of the Fort and now of Bombay, being part of a larger piece of Foras freehold new salt batty land or ground now or formerly belonging to Sha Moolchand Neesey as executor of Javerbai widow, which said smaller piece or parcel of land contains by admeasurement 70 feet in breadth and 140 feet in length or thereabouts, and is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the south and east sides thereof by other ground of the said Sha Moolchand Nersey as such executor of the said Javerbai, widow, on or towards the west by the property of Maneckjee Sorabjee Faoowalla, and on or towards the north by the Falkland Road aforesaid, and which said premises are now in the occupation of Goolam Hoosein Somjee Parpia or his tenants.

Printed copies of particulars and conditions of sale can be had from the Auctioneers.

For further information and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned or to Messrs Crawford, Brown and Co., at their office, 30, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 3rd July, 1903.

The
Comprehensive Criminal Digest,
1862—1899.
BY
CHUNILAL HARILAL VAKIL, B.A., LL.B.

ONE OF THE BEST WORKS OF ITS SORT. It will find its way up to the front rank of books of this sort on its merits alone. For completeness of treatment it has no equal in the field. "Calcutta Weekly Notes":—Considerable care has been used in arranging the various cases under their appropriate headings. We have nothing but praise for the work turned out by the author. "Indian Review Madras":—This book should prove a most useful companion. The laborious task undertaken by the author in compiling this work appears to us to have been excellently performed. "Bombay Gazette":—It makes an era in the compilation of Criminal Digest in this country; will very likely supersede all those at present in the field. "Kayastha Samachar," Allahabad:—It supplies a long felt want. It is an improvement in many respects over all the existing criminal digests and promises to supersede them all. "Lawyer," Ahmedabad:—The arrangement seems to be everything that is desirable. "Madras Law Journal":—It is superior in every respect to the existing criminal digests.—Bombay Law Reporter.

PRICE Rs. 17. POSTAGE 6 ANNAS.

TO BE HAD
AT THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

KEATING'S
POWDER

IS HARMLESS to Animal Life.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

KILLS BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

The genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

Proprietor: THOMAS KEATING, London.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, JULY 1.

SECURITIES—		
2½ per cent. Consols	£92 13/16	= + 1/8
3 per cent. Rentes	£96 3/4	= unchanged
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	£108	= do
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£65 7/8	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	24 1/4	= do
2 months hence	24 1/16	= do
Spot in New York	52 5/8	= do
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·13 1/2	= — 1
Berlin	20·40 1/2	= + 1/2
New York Demand	4·87 1/4	= unchanged
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England	3 pr ct	= do
3 months sight Bank Bills	2 3/8 pr ct	= — 1/8
6 " "	2 5/8 pr ct	= — 1/8
3 months sight Fine Trade Bills	2 3/4 pr ct	= — 1/8
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	3 1/4 pr ct	= — 1/8
INTEREST—		
Day to-day loans	2 1/8 pr ct	= — 1 1/4
7 day market loans	2 1/8 pr ct	= — 1 1/8

Rubber.—Para Rubber, 3s. 11 1-4d.

Wheat.—Club No. 1 30 1-4. June-July. London Sellers.

Rapeseed—Yellow Guzerat 34 3-4. July-Aug. Buyers.

Rapeseed.—Yellow Cawnpore 34 3-4. July-Aug. Sellers.

Rapeseed.—Brown 32 3-4. July-Aug. Value. Tone quiet.

Linseed Bold 39 5-8. July-Aug. Sellers. Tone easier.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 50,00,000

Rs. 10,00,000 were allotted to		Calcutta.
" 13,40,000	do.	Bombay.
Nil.	do.	Madras.

Rs. 23,40,000, at 1s. 4d.

Minimum rate received full.

Telegraphic Transfers—

Rs. 7,00,000 were allotted to		Calcutta.
" 12,00,000	do.	Bombay.

Rs. 19,00,000 at 1s. 4 1-32d.

Total amount sold during week, Rs. 51,30,000.

Amount to be alloted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.

Extra allotments on Bombay, Rs. 5,00,000 at 1s. 4d.

Extra allotments on Calcutta, Rs. 2,60,000 at 1s. 4d.

In Liverpool—

Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester dull. Total sales 7,000. Spot 6·74 plus 6. Sold on speculation and for Export 200. Imports 5,000. Arrivals closed steady.

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·57	6·53	6·07	5·62
+ 6	+ 9	+ 14	+ 13
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
5·48	5·40	5·39	5·38
+ 13	+ 12	+ 12	+ 12

Mar.-April.
5·38

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	..... bales.
Do. last year	2,300 "
Exports to Great Britain	.....
Do. do. Continent	2,000 "
Mid-Uplands	13·00 unchanged
Futures, month of July	12·88 + 6
Do. do. December	9·91 — 2

In New Orleans—

Spot	13 5/8 unchanged.
Futures, month of Sept	11·33 — 7
Do. do. December	9·85 — 3
Tone at close	Steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, 1st July, 1903:—

Cotton	2,238 bales.
Wheat	9,729 cwts.
Linseed	8,528 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	6,600 "
Gingellyseed	881 "
Poppyseed	2,978 "
Groundnuts	130 "
Castorseed	4,281 "
Rice	738 "
Myrabollams	879 "
Cottonseed	4,262 "

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.				1s. 4d.
Bank Demand				1s. 4d.
Credit Bills	3	Months Sight	D. A.	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do	6	do	do	1s 4 5-16d.
French Francs	3	do	do	170
Marks	3	do	do	138
Hongkong	30	Days' Sight		123
Shanghai	30	do	do	171
Japan	30	do	do	152

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1-2 per cent. Tone easier.

Cash	98-12
1st Settlement	98-12

Money Market—Tone easier.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 13th June	3	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 2nd July	4	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 2nd July	4	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 21st April	7	do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	6	12	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready	5	8	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	5	14	0
Yellow Guzerat Ready	6	0	0
Poppyseed.—Tone declining.			
Ready	6	5	0
Castorseed.—Tone declining.			
Ready	20	8	0

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Soft Red Ahmedabad	Rs.	26	8
Club No. 1	"	28	8
Hard Red	"	23	12

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	easier.
Estimated sales	6,000 Bales
Imports	1,000 "

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.		
6·52	6·48	6·02		
—5	—5	—5		
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
5·58	5·43	5·33	5·31	5·34
—4	—5	—4	—4	—4

Mar.-April.
5·31
—4

COTTON—The Local market is quiet but steady with a moderate business doing at current rates. New Crop is easier and the closing quotations are Rs. 289 1-2 for Good Broach and Rs. 176 1-2 for fully Good Bengal.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.

Surats quiet.

The Manchester Market has been dull.

2 3-4 per cent. Consols	92 13-16
3 per cent. Rentes	96 3-4
3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan	108
3 1-2 per cent. Rupee Papers	65 7-8
Bar Silver	24 1-4

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m, yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	0	0	1
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	0	13
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	2	14
D Khetwadi, Girgaum Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	1	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	3	2	10
F Parel, Sewree and Sion	2	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	1	1	5
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	1	0	0
Hospitals	0	1	4
Total	11	7	57
Total plague deaths to date	261,818	214,098	
Same date last year	8	3	96

"PEARLS IN THE MOUTH."—White and sound teeth, healthy gums, and fragrant breath can only be obtained by the daily use of ROWLAND'S ODONTO. It eradicates tartar from the teeth, removes spots of incipient decay, and polishes and preserves the enamel to which it imparts a pearl-like whiteness. Sold by stores and Chemists. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATH and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2, for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

GOA.

DEATH.

DA GAMA—July 2, at Margao, Goa, Mrs Theodolinda Alvares da Gama, widow of the late Dr J Acacio da Gama, Kt, C. J. C. Deeply regretted by friends and relations.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ANDERSON—June 23, at Club View, Ootacamund, the wife of Captain A M Anderson, 21st Madras Pioneers, of a daughter.

JOHNSTON—June 26, at Kerloch Moriani, Assam, the wife of R Johnston, M B, and C M, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

D'MONTE—June 22, at Bareilly, of cancer, Isabella, the wife of the late Mr J E D'Monte, of Shajehanpore.

GUPTA—June 28, at Dacca, Kali Narayan Gupta, father of K G Gupta, I C S.

MARTIN—June 18, at Naini Tal, of fever, William Martin, Retired Indigo Planter, Agra.

MURDOCK—June 16, at Mian Mir, of cholera, Staff Sergeant W D Murdoch, Supply and Transport Corps, aged 33.

PHILLIPS—June 20, at Agra, of brain fever, Marianne, wife of James Havelock Phillips, late of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, aged 64 years, 9 months and 4 days.

PROUDLOCK—June 24, at the Government Botanic Gardens, Ootacamund, Florence Maud, the dearly loved daughter of Robert Lewis and Flora Proudlock, aged 4 years, 8 months and 11 days.

VON GOLDSTEIN—June 27, at Mian Mir, of cholera, Sylvia Mabel, the dearly beloved wife of Carl von Goldstein, Band Master, 23rd Pioneers.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 26m. Sun sets, 6h. 41m. High water, 6-31m., 6-23a. Low water, 0-8m., 0-13a.

P. and O. s. s. Arabia, with English mails of 19th ult., due to arrive at daylight.

Third Criminal Sessions.

Sir Ernest Satow and Bombay Millowners, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, 4 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers R. I. M. Clive Upon Alpine, and the Transport Umta left the Dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Dumra and s.s. Howick Hall entered and the steamers Kola, Kagoshima Maru, and Oceanien left yesterday.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—A Honbara bustard, (Honbara macqueeni) has been presented to the zoological collection by the Bombay Natural History Society and one Ostrich (Struthio camellus) added by purchase.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay, and other places in South Africa, per extra s.s. Umfuli, via Tuticorin and Colombo, will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m. on the 8, the instant instead of the 5th Idem.

THE SIR HARKISONDAS NAROTAMDAS TESTIMONIALS.—The silver caskets manufactured to contain the Sir Harkisondas Narotamdas testimonial, which has been manufactured by Messrs. Barton, Son and Co., of Bangalore, is on view at Messrs. Lund and Blockley's establishment in the Fort, and it may be inspected there by subscribers to the testimonial.

NOTES FROM BHOWNAGAR.—Our correspondent at Bhownagar writes:—The weather has taken a sudden change. Yesterday at about 12 o'clock clouds banked up from the south-west and heavy rain fell measuring over an inch. The temperature is much reduced. A rumour has gained currency that a gang of dacoits is wandering in the outskirts of Chuda. A note was found tied on a tree in which the lives of Diwan and the Durbar were threatened. Since then a party of 40 mounted police has arrived at Chuda at the request of the Durbar from Rajkote.

THE BAND AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Lt.-Col, W. F. Cahusac commanding and officers the Band of the 21st Bombay Infantry will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Maliandsine, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-30 p. m.—(weather permitting):—

March	Fighting Through to Victory	Meyer
Overture	La Dame Blanche	Boieldieu
Selection	Florodora	Stuart
Four Dances	Merrie England	E German
Valse	Wiener Extrablatter	Translateur
Polka	Mein Roschen	Anger

THEFT IN A STEAMER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Flemming charged Mahomed Cusim, a Mahomedan, with the theft of sleeve links and studs collectively valued at Rs. 25 from the s.s. Tertain, now lying in the Prince's Dock. It appeared from the evidence that yesterday afternoon one of the employes on the steamer saw the accused in the cabin of the third officer removing the links and studs from a drawer. He seized him and handed him over to the police. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and admitted four previous convictions. The Magistrate sentenced him to nine months' rigorous imprisonment and to receive 25 stripes.

SALE OF COCAINE IN BOMBAY.—Before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. V. B. Vakharia, Abkari Inspector, charged Thakur Tulsi and Bahiram Buldeo with selling cocaine without a licence. The accused who were both pan-sellers, pleaded guilty to the charge and were fined Rs. 10 each. Cocaine of the value of Rs. 19 which were found in the shops of the accused was ordered to be forfeited.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Phirozshaw Vakharia, of the Abkari Department, charged Bechar Nagji, a pan-seller, with selling cocaine without a licence. Mr. Rustim Pestonji Jehanghir, Assistant Collector, stated that every pan-seller in Bombay had been warned by the Abkari Department not to sell cocaine without a licence. His Worship sentenced the accused to pay a fine of Rs. 30.

BREACH OF TRUST.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Rustomji Nowrowji, a Parsi cook, was charged before Mr. P. H. Dastur, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a metal watch of the value of Rs. 8, belonging to Goolabkhan Abdulkhan, a tram conductor. The evidence showed that the accused was formerly a tram conductor and the complainant knew him. On the 16th ultimo he asked the complainant to lend his watch for a day. The complainant agreed to do so and the accused took away the watch promising to return it the next day. The accused did not turn up again and the complainant on enquiries ascertained that the watch had been pledged with a Marwari. On Wednesday last the complainant while going along Grant Road came upon the accused and had him arrested by the police. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

ACCIDENTS.—Samma Khulpa, a Hindu boy, aged ten years, employed in the Bowen Methodist Episcopal Church at Apollo Bunder, while leaning against a window of the Church on Wednesday, accidentally overbalanced himself and fell out on the road from a height of about fifteen feet. The boy sustained serious injury to his back, which necessitated his removal to the Gocuidas Tejpal Hospital, where he has been detained.—Passco Dhurmaji a Hindu, aged fifty years, was on Wednesday last brought down to Bombay from Borivli, suffering from internal and external injuries and admitted into the J. J. Hospital The man is reported to have fallen down a scaffolding at Borivli.—Dhondoo Gopal, a Hindu coolie, while at work in No. 3 hatch of the steam-ship Buldhana on Wednesday afternoon, met with a accident. It appears that a sling of bags of coffee was being heaved out of the hatch when the hook attached to the sling struck the beam over the hatchway which fell into the hold and struck the man on the head. He was conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he has been detained.

ASSAULT UNDER PROVOCATION.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Govind Ramchundra, a goldsmith, was charged at the instance of Inspector Bartley with causing grievous hurt to one Daurma Jipra, a painter, residing at Chinchpoogley by means of a blow-pipe. It appears that one Bhima Bala, a friend of the complainant, had given some ornaments to the accused for repair. The accused did not return the ornaments, and on the 13th ultimo Bhima in company of the complainant went to the accused's shop and demanded the return of his ornaments. The accused told Bhima to call on him next day, whereupon the complainant remarked that the accused was attempting to cheat him. The remark excited the accused, who picked up his blow-pipe and struck the complainant with it, fracturing one of his ribs. The Magistrate convicted the accused of causing grievous hurt under provocation and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default to suffer one month's rigorous imprisonment. The accused was further ordered to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 to keep the peace for a period of one year.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Tyebjee presided at the adjourned sitting of the third Criminal Sessions yesterday.

A CHARGE OF BIGAMY.

Nandi, woman, and Bhaga Kuvar were charged before his lordship and a common jury, the first accused with bigamy, and the second accused with abetment of the offence. Mr. Mankar, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. Rustom Wadia represented the first accused, and Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin the second.

Mr. Mankar, in addressing the jury, read the sections of the Indian Penal Code bearing on the charges, and said that the first accused was married to Chhiba Jogas some six years ago, the marriage ceremony being performed at Deogaum in the Gandevi taluka. After the marriage, Chhiba and the first accused lived as man and wife for about a year and nine months. They had then a quarrel, and the accused, in the absence of her husband, left his house and disappeared from the village. The husband made enquiries, but for a time he was unable to obtain any trace of her. About a month and a half ago, he obtained information that his wife was in Bombay and had married another person. With a few friends he went to the house of the second accused, where he found the first accused living with him as his wife.

The evidence in the case showed that on the complainant coming to Bombay a meeting of the panch was held, to which the parties were invited. The first accused did not appear at the meeting, but the second who did appear admitted his marriage with the first accused.

In cross-examination the complainant said Nandi was about fifteen or sixteen years of age at the time of the marriage, his own age then being twenty-five years. She had lost both her parents, and was given in marriage by her aunt. All the marriage ceremonies were duly performed, including the ceremony of the bridegroom chewing betel nut and pan and spitting upon the head of the bride. (Laughter.) Complainant went to get married in company of some fifty relations and friends. A Brahmin named Nurbheram performed the marriage ceremony. He was now dead. After the marriage, a feast was given to all the invited guests. The whole of the caste returned to their homes after the marriage, and complainant went to his house with Nandi. They lived in the same room.

To the court: After the marriage Nandi came and lived in my house. She did not live in any other house. The whole house was occupied by me; it is my house; and no one else lived there.

Several other witnesses were examined for the prosecution.

In answer to Mr. Mankar, a witness stated how the "nattra" ceremony was performed. The bridegroom takes a cocoanut and a half rupee and places them in the lap of a woman who has been married by "nattra" ceremony. The latter takes up the cocoanut; the heads of the bride and bridegroom are brought close to each other, and are then knocked against the cocoanut which is held up between their heads. (Laughter.)

A "nattra" woman was the next witness. She said she made two accused sit on two wooden seats; then she made "chanla" on their foreheads with red powder; and finally she knocked their heads against the cocoanut which was held fast in the hands of the bridegroom, (Laughter.)

To the Court: I would not have performed the "nattra" ceremony if I knew that Nandi was a married woman, and that her husband was alive.

Mr. Wadia, in addressing the jury on behalf of the first accused, said the first marriage was not at all proved and the conduct of the complainant in the witness-box was anything but satisfactory. It was stated that the two accused were not properly married and that they were merely living together. The defence did not deny that allegation. The complainant had introduced several interesting incidents, with a view to make his story more probable but which really made that story the least probable. Counsel repeated that as the first marriage was not proved, the accused must be unanimously acquitted.

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin next addressed the jury. He urged that there was no proof of first-marriage and the complainant had behaved in the witness-box in the most idiotic fashion. He had not called his nearest relations to prove the first marriage nor had he called the aunt of the girl who was said to have given her away in marriage. Counsel urged that there was absolutely no evidence that the second accused at the time of the alleged second marriage knew that the first accused was the lawful wife of another person.

His lordship in summing up the case reviewed the law and the facts of the case; remarking that the jury must be satisfied on the points, namely, that there was a marriage of the complainant with the first accused; and that the second accused was, at the time of his alleged marriage with the first, fully conisant of the fact of the first marriage.

The foreman of the jury, after a short consultation in the jury box, said they were divided in opinion five being on one side, and four on the other.

They were told to retire, and try to come to closer unanimity.

On returning into Court at 6 p.m., the foreman said the jury, by a majority of seven to two, found the first accused not guilty, and they unanimously acquitted the second accused His Lordship accepted the verdict of the majority, and the accused were discharged.

The Court adjourned till this morning.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 3.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice RUSSELL,

For Dismissal.

107,03—Payne and Co—Moshi Suliaman vs The South British Fire and Marine Insurance Co—Little and Co.

116,02—Dikshit and D—Essufally Fazulabhoy vs Tejpal Godoo and others—Payne and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

418,02—Kanga and P—Bai Motibai widow vs Gopinath Jivan Kinjee—Smetham B and N—Part heard.

661,02—Tyabji D and Co—Castoor Meghraj and others vs Kaliandas Vithaldas in person—Edgelow G and W.

150,03—Payne and Co—Savjee Dana vs Mooljee Naran and others—D D Romer.

578,00—Wadia and G—Veljee Anundjee vs Sakarbai widow and others—Nanu and H.

42,03—M R Vakil Hormusjee Bomonjee Khan vs Joshi Shivshanker Gopaljee and another—Payne and Co Unwalla and P for postponement.

490,00—Shamrao and M—Gangadhar Jagannath Shirodkar vs The Bombay Bank Co Ld and others—Dikshit and D M H and M and Payne and Co.

677,02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Sorabjee Eduljee Warden and another vs Dayabhai Tapidas Vajdas—B Raghawaya.

482,01—Mulla and M—Damji Valu and others vs Valabhdas Premji and others—Thakerdas and Co.

690,02—D D Romer—Haribhai Bhemhari vs Parwatibai widow.

680,02—Ardeshir H D and Co—Cooverjee Jamsetjee Dharuwalla and another vs Framjee Heerajee Pavri and another—Crawford B and Co. For postponement.

291,02—Daptari and F—David Wallar Rodgers and others vs Essabhoy Mosla Abdalali—Mirza and M.

756,02—Dikshit and D—Dadabhoy Nowroji vs Framji Rustumji Vikaji—In person.

252-02—Nanu and H—Liadhur Pragjee and another vs Amtoolaboo widow and others—Thakurdas and Co.

161-02—Tyabjee and Co—Purshotum alias Kabal Manecklal vs Bai Itchha widow and another—Ardeshir H D and Co.

786-02—Sorabjee and J—Shaikh Hassan Shaikh Ibradim vs Azizabibi widow and others—In person.

737-93—Matubhai J and M—Hurgowandas Khooshalbhai and others vs Kutboodin Abdool Rahim Paloba and others—D D Romer.

303-11505-01—Crawford B and Co—Gidhar Shamjee and another vs Tribhoovandas Laloobhoy—Tyabjee D and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice ASTON.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

184,02—Little and Co—Haridas Ramdas Bhimji vs Cursondas Ramdas and others—Ardeshir N D and A.

492,01—Chitnis and M—Narayen Vinayak vs Dinkar Nana Morowjee and others—Chitnis and M Little and Co E G and W.

817,01—Ardeshir H D and Co—Sorabai vs Nanabhai Jivanjee Contractor—Jamsetjee and R.

140,03—Payne and Co—Soora Dholla and others vs Memon Abdul Suckoor Hajee Joonas and others—Mulla and M.

592,02—Wadia and G—Toolka Kerra and others vs Bhonsa'l Runchordas Vandrawandas—Edgelow G and W.

117,03—Jamsetjee and R—Heerjee Bhojraj vs Jamnabai widow.

196,03—Crawford B and Co—Panduram Rowji Dhore vs Ragunath Vithal Bootha—Jamshedji and R.

274-02—Mulla and M—Surajmul Choonilal vs Maneckband Kapurchand—Edgelow G and W.

173,99—Shamrao and M—Vadilal Lalubhoy vs Mahasookhram Kalidas—Matoobhoy J and M.

537,01—Daptary and F—Haridas Naranji vs Purshotum Naranji—Thakordas and Co.

9,01—P N Billimoria—Rumjanally Jumabhoy vs Khatizabai widow and others.

587,98—Chitnis and M—Jivraj Tribhowan and others vs Dhanibai and others—Thakordas and Co.

657,658,01—Payne and Co—Bejnath Nehermal vs Dayabhoy Tapidas—Chitnis and M.

617,00—Mulla and M—Trikumdas Hemraj vs Damji Hemraj—Little and Co.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Indisputable remedies. In the use of these medicaments there need be no hesitation or doubt of their cooling, healing, and purifying properties. The Ointment stands unrivalled in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate sores and ulcers, and in cases of bad legs and bad breasts they act as a charm. The Pills are the most effectual remedy for the cure of liver complaints, which derange all the proper functions of the organs affected, inducing restlessness, melancholy, weariness, inability to sleep, pain in the side, &c. These wonderful Pills, if taken according to the printed directions accompanying each box, strike at the root of the malady and stimulate the stomach and liver into a healthy action,

THE WEATHER.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, JULY 2.

Thursday: Pressure has fallen generally, and as the l rgs fall has occured in the north, gradients are slightly steeper than yesterday. A trough of low pressure in northern India, however, continues, lying close against the hills. Light to moderate showers have fallen in Burma, Assam, and Bengal. The heaviest amounts reported being Akyab 3 inches, Chittagong 2, Calcutta 1-2, moulmein, Yamethen, Silchar and Jalpaigeri 1. The weather has been disturbed in Kashmir, and heavy snow has fallen in the higher mountains in the vicinity of Gulmarg. Light rain has fallen on the west coast, and a few light showers in south India and the Central Provinces. Pressure is lowest this morning in the west of the United Provinces, and east of the Punjab. Rain may increase in Assam and Bengal, and extend slightly westwards while thunderstorms and duststorms are probable in the Simla and Mussoorie hills, and the adjacent districts. Conditions are slightly more favourable for rain in the West of the peninsula, and showers are probable in the Central Provinces, and may occur in the Deccan.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 2nd JULY.

Amritsar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain much needed generally.

Hissar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton larger area sown this year.

Moolton.—Looks like rain. Seasonable. Cotton larger area sown this year. Food-grains doing well. Crop prospects generally good.

Delhi.—Cloudy, but no rain. Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operation getting a fair start.

Agra.—Bright no signs of rain, Cotton showing not commenced owing to absence of rain.

Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Absence of rain causes anxiety.

Beawar.—Cloudy, but no rain. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain.

Amraoti.—Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Khamgaon.—Continuous cloudy. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Dhulia Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operation getting a fair start. Cotton sowing begun.

Broach.—Alternately cloudy and sunny, southerly wind. More rain wanted generally for sowing operations.

Viramgam.—Bright, no sign of rain.

Wadhwan.—Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Unusually hot. Cotton sowing not commenced owing to absence of rain. Weather cloudy.

Dholera.—Cloudy, but no rain.

Bhavnagar.—Bright, no sign of rain. Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. More rain wanted generally. Rain much needed generally.

Barsee.—Looks like rain. Seasonable. Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operation getting a fair start. Cotton sowing making good progress.

Sholapur.—Sufficient rain fallen generally to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Continuous cloudy.

Hubli.—Cloudy but no rain. Rain so far insufficient to enable agricultural operations getting a fair start. Rain much needed generally.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla, In.	Byculla, Cts.	Esplanade, In.	Esplanade, Cts.	Fort, In.	Fort, Cts.	Colaba, In.	Colaba, Cts.
Previously registered	24	87	23	64	23	04	28	38
Thursday, 2nd July	0	44	0	73	0	44	0	09
Total	25	31	24	37	23	48	28	47
Total fall to July 2, 1902	7	22	11	45	10	14	9	87
Total fall to July 2, 1901	34	16	24	83	28	00	26	33

RAINFALL AT CUMBALLA HILL.

KEMP AND Co., LD.

	In.	Cts.
From 6 a m. to 6 a.m, 2nd July	0	30

OBSERVATION TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON THURSDAY, THE 2ND JULY.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. [illegible]
Bushire	29·525	NW	13	91·6	84·4	58	...	0·01	00
Jask	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Muscat	29·154	SE	3	91·3	85·0	81	...	0·03	— 0·13
Aden	29·653	Calm	7	94·3	82·3	79	...	0·00	— 0·01
Lahore	29·502	WNW	3	106·4	81·9	38	..	0·33	— 2·01
Sirsa	29·525	WSW	1	103·3	82·6	45	00·4	0·44	— 1·56
Delhi	29·502	WNW	3	106·2	89·7	30	...	0·12	— 3·89
Agra	29·502	NW	7	105·0	87·9	43	...	0·11	— 3·32
Cawnpore	29·188	SW	4	105·4	85·5	51	..	2·07	— 2·55
Allahabad	29·511	WSW	6	105·6	87·0	51	..	0·91	— 6·22
Jhansi	29·531	WSW	4	104·3	88·2	59	..	1·20	— 5·63
Jacobabad	29·531	Calm	3	108·4	87·6	75	...	0·13	+ 0·02
Karachi	29·594	WSW	15	91·4	86·3	71	...	0·05	— 0·74
Jeypore	29·515	WNW	4	105·2	81·1	38	...	0·22	— 2·94
Ajmere	29·5 8	SW	9	101·9	81·5	50	...	0·19	— 2·70
Deesa	29·613	W	13	105·1	81·6	61	...	0·02	— 2·80
Ahmedabad	29·618	NW	3	108·8	82·6	61	...	0·11	— 7·36
Bhuj	29·621	W	17	95·3	79·9	77	...	0·02	— 2·24
Jamnagar	29·633	WSW	21	97·1	78·2	65	...	0·34	— 3·55
Dwarka	29·645	WSW	17	90·4	83·3	71	..	0·40	...
Rajkot	29·658	W	12	102·9	76·6	66	..	0·26	— 5·53
Bhavnagar	29·664	NW	9	98·1	74·0	68	...	2·18	— 3·49
Veraval	29·660	W	13	89·1	83·2	77	..	1·02	— 4·52
Neemuch	29·613	WSW	13	96·5	79·7	75	...	1·05	— 4·59
Indore	29·634	NW	5	91·3	75·6	78	...	7·08	— 0·19
Saugor	29·[illegible]	W	8	96·4	76·6	65	..	1·63	— 3·03
Jubbulpore	29·590		5	95·0	72·1	89	0·75	4·52	— 6·16
Hoshangabad	29·617	S SW	5	1 3·6	80·2	80	..	1·36	— 6·22
Khandwa	29·632	NW	6	91·7	77·1	72	..	3·40	— 2·93
Raipur	29·620	SW		[illegible]	77·4	80	...	4·34	— 5·52
Nagpur	29·639	S	7	89·2	75·1	87	...	7·10	— 2·24
Amraoti	29·649	WNW	6	93·2	75·5	87	0·23	4·5	— 3·14
Akola	29·641	W	3	89·0	74·5	7	0·11	2·48	— 3·15
Surat	29·665	S	6	91·2	80·1	77	...	2·15	— 8·55
Malegaon	29·661	NNW	6	84·4	73·6	74	0·25	2·93	— 1·69
Bombay	29·610	SSE	5	83·4	78·9	91	0·61	20·51	— 0·89
Poona	29·691	WSW	14	91·5	73·4	70	...	2·93	— 2·11
Ahmednagar	29·698	Calm	5	89·9	71·9	78	0·01	7·74	+ 2·45
Aurangabad	29·632	W	9	88·8	7·12	74	..	2·12	...
Sholapur	29·721	SW	8	83·2	75·0	9	0·25	7·22	+ 2·55
Ratnagiri	29·712	E	5	86·8	78·4	93	0·53	23·9	— 8·53
Bijapur	29·719	WSW	7	85·9	73·3	83	..	4·26	+ 0·59
Belgaum	29·716	WSW	14	81·3	69·3	10	...	5·69	— 3·41
Marmugoa	29·715	WNW	5	85·0	78·4	93	0·01	27·06	+ 2·07
Karwar	29·747	Calm	5	84·7	78·5	83	0·70	3·96	— 5·60
Mangalore	29·736	Calm	1	87·4	76·4	97	1·57	29·17	— 9·11
Calicut	29·786	W	6	83·7	75·2	93	0·55	29·20	— 8·35
Cochin	29·823	WSW	...	83·7	74·7	86	1·57	30·47	— 0·23
Bangalore	29·760	WSW	9	87·3	67·8	88	0·03	4·41	+ 1·20
Secunderabad	29·687	WNW	6	85·6	72·0	82	0·02	2·31	— 2·97
Masulipatam	29·687	WSW	5	86·0	78·1	91	0·01	6·61	+ 1·15
Bellary	29·676	WNW	6	92·0	76·3	76	..	2·84	+ 0·95
Cuddapah	29·684	W	6	90·7	77·9	72	..	2·67	— 0·85
Madras	29·676	SW	5	94·5	78·5	67	0·32	1·43	— 1·00
Coimbatore	29·751	SW	4	92·9	72·1	78	—	1·39	— 0·22
Trichinopoly	29·716	SW	6	101·6	74·9	77	0·11	1·38	— 0·28
Negapatam	29·765	Calm	5	90·7	76·0	68	..	1·32	— 0·35
Colombo	29·791	W	9	89·0	79,5	87	...	5·53	— 2·94

In column "Wind Rate per hour" L = Light, M = Moderate, F = Fresh, S = Strong, H = Heavy

Bombay Local Rainfalls:—J J H=1·03. (13·40); G T H=0·73 (17·59); St G H=0·92 (17·33); C.P=0·61 (20·5).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased to-day briskly in the Punjab United Provinces and Rajputana, but, is still above normal.

Winds are variable in direction on the West Coast and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong in Cutch and fresh in Lower Sind.

Temperature.—The day and night temperature continues in excess of normal in most places; the former is in large excess to the north of Latitude 21° The maximum varied from 108° at Jacobabad to 81° at Belgaum, and the minimum from 90° at Delhi to 68° at Bangalore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy in all districts except in the United Provinces, Sind, Rajputana and Gujarat where it is cloudless. Humidity changes are unimportant.

Rain has fallen along the coast from Cochin to Bombay and in scattered showers over the Deccan, Berar, the Central Provinces, the Punjab and the Madras Presidency; the largest amounts recorded being about an inch and half at Mangalore and Cochin.

Weather.—The monsoon continues weak on the West Coast; but there are some signs of its strengthening in the south.

The Agent of the Messageries Maritimes kindly sends the following:—

The S.S. "Oceanien" left Colombo on the 28th June and reports having experienced cloudy weather and light breeze from W. to N. W. with heavy swell from W.S.W.; several squalls from W. and S.W. were experienced previous to her arrival at Bombay on the 1st July.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Longships, 2,842 tons, Captain F Walker, sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with a general cargo.

THE French Mail steamer Oceanien, 2,113 tons, Captain Guigues, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo and passengers.

THE steamer Fortunatus, 2,135 tons, Captain M Robinson, will sail to-day for Calcutta, with the same bottom cargo and 3 deck passengers.

THE Hansa Line steamer Gutenfels, 1,758 tons, Captain W Rode, sailed yesterday for Hamburg and Bremen via Karachi, with a general cargo.

THE Japan Mail Steam-ship Co's steamer Kagoshima Maru, 2,731 tons, Captain K Kori, sailed yesterday for China and Japan, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Capt Jas. Robertson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi with a general cargo and 15 deck passengers.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Warora, 2,564 tons, Captain E W Peck, sailed yesterday for Zanzibar, &c, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mrs Collins, Sergt and Mrs Rocke and child, Mrs Walsh and 75 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Naiad	Capt R H J Stewart	R Navy
R I M S Dalhousie	E J C Hordern	R I M
Magdala		Turret-ship
Abyssinia		Turret-ship
Investigator	Comdr T H Heming	R I M
Torpedo Boat No. 100	......	......
Do No 102	......	......
Do No 103	......	......

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JULY 2.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Carthage	2893	Davidson			E Tajbhoy
Landaura	2157	Butler			M M & Co
Deutschland bq	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Parramatta	2861	Roberts			P & O Co
Eden (ship)	444	Dahl			The Captain
Ellora	1491	Forbes			M M & Co
Chindwara	1501	MacLean			M M & Co
Kapurthala	721	Trouson			M M & Co
Culna	1464	Kirkham			M M & Co
Oolobria	3420	Kendall			M M & Co
Byculla	1025	MacGregor			M M & Co
Needles	2995	Turner			M M & Co
Falls of Keltie	2150	King			W & A G & Co
Naseri	912	Mylcrist			B & P S N Co
Kohinur	1935	Mackinnon			T M & Co
Fultala	2692	Fry			M M & Co
Kt Commander	2716	Durant			T M & Co
W Bridge	2206	Chivers			W & A G & Co
Arroyo	2307	Plough			A Yule & Co
Bezwada	3270	Archdeacon			M M & Co
Virawa	3333	Hutcheson			Transport
Valetta	2749	Palmer	China	15-7	P & O Co
Palitana	1924	Lemarchand			M M & Co
Howick Hall	2377	Kilvert			Captain
Shahncor	2198	Raffin			E Tajbhoy

VESSELS IN DOCKS.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
A	Bloemfontein	1704	Roberts	Garston	6-7	K N & Co
B	Othello	3327	Johnson	Karachi	4-7	F M & Co
F	Vulcan	2207	Carter	Amsterdam	4-7	W&AG&Co
	R Reunion	1350	Carr			A G M Ajam
G	Naderi	1169	Metcalfe	R S Ports	3-7	B&P S NCo
H	R I M S Canning	2000	Gordon	Berbera	3-7	R I Marine
K	Wharfdale	1833	Gray	Antwerp	4-7	M M & Co
M	Tara	3651	Herington	Berbera		Transport
N	R I M S Hardinge	2976	Cmdr Piffard	Berbera	3-7	R I M
O	H M S Perseus	2135	Pears	Stream	4-7	Royal Navy

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
Bahaduri	829	Fukeera	Karachi	4-7	Shepd & Co
Ponani	552	Mahomed			Do
Sabarmati	521	Ebrahim	Marmugoa	4-7	Do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed.	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Merton Hall	2767	Prowse	Karachi	4-7	K N & Co
2	Arabia	2330	Read	Liverpool	12-7	W&A G&Co
5	Epsom	2970	White	Genoa	4-7	W& A G & Co
7	Tientsin	2555	Kenrick	Kobe	7-7	P & O Co
8	Agapanthus	2868	Purdon	Antwerp	4-7	F M & Co
12	Persia	4199	Wheler	Aden	4-7	P & O Co
15	Apolda	2869	Orgel	Hamburg	3-7	Volkart Bros
16	Huzara	1336	Bomber	P Gulf	7-7	M M & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Agent.
Dumra	762	Robertson	Karachi	3-7 M M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.		Agent.
Indravati	613	Mahomed	Repairing	Shepd & Co

ARRIVALS.

June.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
2	Dumra s	Robertson	Karachi, June 30
	H M S Pomone	Jones	Karachi, June 30

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
2	Shirley s	Satchell	Calcutta
	Clan Alpine s	Green	Chittagong
	Kola s	Rickford	Persian Gulf
	Oceanien s	Guigues	Marseilles
	Gutenfels s	Rode	Hamburg via K'chi
	Longships s	Walker	Liverpool
	R I M S Clive s	Beachamp	Berbera
	Umta (Transport)	Stafford	Karachi
	Warora s	Peck	Zanzibar, &c
	Kagoshima Maru s	Kori s	China, &c

The Fortunatus, Captain Robinson, obtained her port clearance yesterday, for Calcutta.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—

Steamer Arabia, for London, &c
" Melpomene, for Trieste, &c,

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The British India S N Co's steamer Orba, left Port Said, on the morning of the 1st instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Rome, arrived at Suez from Colombo, on the morning of the 1st instant.

The Clan Line Co's steamer Clan Ranald, arrived at Suez, from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta, on the evening of the 30th ultimo.

The P and O Co's steamer Nankin (Extra) is expected to arrive in Bombay from China at 4 p.m. on Saturday next.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Austria, from Trieste, left Karachi on the afternoon of the 1st instant, and is due here on the 3rd instant at daybreak.

The N Y K steamer Izumi Maru, left Hongkong for Singapore, on the 2nd instant.

The N Y K steamer Bombay Maru, left Colombo for Bombay, on the 2nd instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 2.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Arabia s—50 bales wool N Gocuidas; 90 cwt coir yarn V Hurridas; 19000 cwt wheat Sanday and Co; 10 hogsheads condiments Merwanjee Poonjiajee and Sons.

FOR GLASGOW.

Arabia s—2000 cwt cottonseed Ralli Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—13 bales skins H M Auba; 5000 cwt wheat David Sassoon and Co; 700 cwt mussoor Ralli Bros; 24 tons blackwood Forbes Forbes and Co; 57 bales hides and skins H O H Hasum; 2100 cwt wheat Waghjee Becher; 5 bales skins N Salehmahomed; 234 cwt aloe fibre The Bombay Co; 11 bales skins W and A Graham and Co; 117 cwt deer horns J S Saihaboos.

Persia s—3 cases tortoise shell R Mahomed.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Arabia s—19 tons blackwood M M Abdoolally.

Apolda s—2000 cwt linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Arabia s—150 bales cotton Forbes, Forbes and Co; 200 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR HULL.

Othello s—253 bales hemp Kiddle Reeve and Co; 100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Agapanthus s—101 cwt aloe fibre F Fischer and Co; 5000 cwt linseed E D Sassoon and Co; 5000 cwt myrabollams Societa Coloniale Italiana.

FOR AMSTERDAM.

Apolda s—6000 cwt linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Apolda s—2000 cwt cottonseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Epsom s—2000 cwts gingelly seed John Fachiri.

FOR TRIESTE.

Melpomene s—165 bales cotton Forbes Forbes and Co; 1275 bales cotton Ralli Brothers; 130 bales cotton Gill and Co; 330 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co; 1000 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers; 300 bales cotton The Bombay Co.

FOR VENICE.

Melpomene s—300 bales cotton A Blaschek and Co; 402 cwts castorseed Volkart Brothers; 300 bales cotton The Bombay Co.

FOR KOBE.

Tientsin s—43 bales cotton B S N Talati and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Valetta s—20 cases opium P and O S N Co.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL E. F. NICHOLSON, A. D. C., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 3rd July.

1. There will be parade for Officers and Non-commissioned Officers at Head-Quarters at 6 p.m. on Wednesday next the 8th instant for a lecture which will be given by the Adjutant on the ·303 Lee Metford Rifle.

There will be no lecture on Monday the 6th instant.

By Order,
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

POWELL'S BALSAM WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. For Coughs.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Colds.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Bronchitis.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Asthma.
POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. Influenza.
Safe and Reliable.—Relieves Instantly.
Trade Mark.—Lion, Net and Mouse.
Established 1824. Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers, but Beware of Imitations and Substitutes.

PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.
THE PAN-BRITANNIC ZOLLVEREIN.
THE
CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS CO., LD.,
only ask a FAIR FIELD and NO FAVOR.
THEIR CELEBRATED
"LALIMLI"
FABRICS
Always make their own way once used.
GUARANTEED PURE WOOL.
Send for Samples of :—
FLANNELS, SERGES,
HOMESPUNS, TWEEDS,
WORSTED COATINGS,
BROADCLOTHS,
and in fact
"ANYTHING MADE OF WOOL."
Also Finest Quality
KNITTED UNDERVESTS AND PANTS,
ALL PURE WOOL.
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.

SMOKE.
McDOWELL'S
BAHADUR CIGARS.
BOUQUETS,
QUEEN EMPRESS,
SPECIAL,
TORPEDO SHAPE,
BAHADURS,
MANILLAS,
DAWSON, &c.
MAHOMED HOOSEIN KARIM & Co.,
193, ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.

IMMENSE NEW STOCK
ARRIVING EVERY FORTNIGHT.
THE
BOMBAY IRON MART.
MOOLJEE HARIDASS & CO.,
TENDERERS TO THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST AND INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANIES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK OF IRON AND STEEL.
ENGINEERS, Contractors and others should write to us for RELIABLE QUALITY.
FOR BUILDINGS.
Rolled Steel Beams, Angles, Tees and Galvanised, Corrugated and Plain Iron Sheets.
FOR WATER WORKS.
Cast Iron Pipes, Tees and Bends.
FOR RAILWAYS, FOUNDRIES AND OTHERS.
Pig Iron, Tool Steel, Spring Steel and Keg Steel Genuine Lowmoor, and Swedish Iron.
We are Sole Importers of "Faggot Steel" ÆB and "Sheepbridge Crown" Staffordshire Iron.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
CARNAC BUNDER,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THOSE SUBSCRIBERS who have been hitherto SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can have the paper by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Head Office.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
THE BLENDING OF
TOBACCO IN ORDER TO
Produce A PERFECT
CIGARETTE
IS A FINE ART.
It has been said that to smoke one of our
OVAL GOLD-TIPPED
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES is
A SYBARITIC LUXURY!
THE STAR TOBACCO MFG. Co.,
BOMBAY.
TO BE HAD OF ALL DEALERS.

CORSTORPHAN'S HOTEL,
SIMLA.
ON THE MALL FACING THE SNOWS.
Opposite His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's Residence.
WITHIN five minutes' walk of the Church, Town Hall and Post and Telegraph Offices Married Quarters — Bachelors' Block — Billiard Table — Tennis Court.
For terms and particulars please apply to
NORMAN CORSTORPHAN,
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.
Late Manager Hotel Metropole, Simla, 1899 to 1902.

S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
PIANOS.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
ORGANS.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
BANJOES,
MANDOLINES,
GUITARS,
VIOLINS.
and STRINGED INSTRUMENTS of all kinds.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Best House in India for
MILITARY
BAND INSTRUMENTS
AND
APPURTENANCES.
S. ROSE & Co.,
The Leading House in India for
MUSICAL GOODS of all kinds,
QUALITY THE BEST.
PRICES
THE MOST MODERATE.
S. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,
GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.
CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.
HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.
ARABS and C.-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.
HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale, or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.
CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.
ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.
REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

NEW STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE.
THE *Bombay Gazette* are bringing out a small neatly bound STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE, covering all RATES in 32nds, both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3 3-4*d*. to 1-4 23-32. The Book will, it is thought, supply a long felt want, as since the stoppage of the free coinage of silver rates have varied well within those given both for demand and six month's Currency Bills, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken amounts.
To subscribers the cost will be Rs. 1-8 per copy To non-subscribers Rs. 2.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,
7, HORNBY ROAD.
THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES
THE
BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS
FOR PERUSAL IN THE
MORNING AND NOON
AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION,
ALSO
HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers
OR TERMS APPLY TO
VINCENT AND COMPANY.

SPECIALITIES.
BRACELETS—
CURB
SNAFFLE
FLEXIBLE CHAIN
Plain Gold or Jewelled with Gems, with and without Padlocks.
SCARF PINS—
in neat designs and a collection of fancies impossible to duplicate on account of obscure and abnormal formations of Gems.
NECKLETS—
In the Newest Styles.
FESTOONS
PLAIN
with Pearls or Stones
BROOCHES—
Up-to-date. Many being model specimens of the Goldsmiths craft.
The Largest Selection in the East.
MARCKS & Co., LD.,
JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publications on our columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1903.

OUR NEXT VICEROY.

WHEN our irresponsible contemporaries have discovered that it is vain to beat the air, and that however much they may rave, they are utterly unable to raise a cyclone or affect either the British Government or the India Office, we shall find them quieting down one by one, and endeavouring to assure us that whatever other journals may have done they certainly never advocated an extension of time for Lord Curzon. They will pay due tribute to his retiring Excellency, admire his industry, his unfailing energy, and his fidelity to his trust, and then they will utter pæans of praise of the Right Honourable William St. John Fremantle Brodrick, and hail him as the very man they would have chosen themselves, and the one they knew all along was to succeed Lord Curzon of Kedleston. They may raise as much mud as they choose in the stream of destiny, but they cannot make it run back to its source. They may take up their petty little pails and throw the waters down the cascade, but they cannot accelerate the speed of the current any more than they can hope by throwing their ink into the sea to make the tide rise. Lord Curzon's Viceroyalty has called forth more genuine admiration; infused more of the fitful bursts of enthusiasm of which the native is capable than any of his predecessors; and there are many who would gladly see him have longer time to accomplish the Twelve Tasks he set himself before he realised how slowly grind the mills of progress in this country. But his Excellency cannot agree to stay longer except on conditions which are unprecedented and which a conservative India Office will oppose with might and main. Say what we will of his methods, of the various features of his administration, which we cannot honestly approve, the fact remains that his term of office has been one of the most remarkable in the history of the country, characterised by more memorable incidents, and that no Viceroy ever made more of his opportunities, or stamped his handiwork more pronouncedly with the seal of his own individuality. He can relinquish office with the full consciousness that he has done all that within him lay, and that his efforts were duly appreciated.

It has been customary of late, among those who, incapable of thinking for themselves, are given to take up parrot-cries and imagine them wisdom, to decry Mr. Brodrick and to refer to him as a Ministerial failure. Mr. Brodrick has been nothing of the kind. His loyalty to his party has led him to accept blame without protest and to shield his colleagues who are really responsible for the shortcomings which are apparently his. He is still comparatively a young man, a year or two only older than Lord Curzon, but twelve years ago he was described as a man who carried weight. He used to be called "Prime Minister Brodrick," and it was said that his manner as President of the Union would have done dignity to any House in the world. However he stepped straight from his presidential chair at Oxford to a seat in Parliament, being returned for West Surrey in 1880 while a mere youth. The compiler of that extraordinary series of parliamentary personalia, published at the "Pall Mall Gazette" office, tells us that he at once found himself at home and described him as a very industrious man, who made a position for himself in the House by being one of the few who took the trouble to master the technicalities of the Irish Land Bill, and he won the admiration of Mr. Gladstone who was much touched by so unwonted a show of interest in the details of his scheme. He first accepted office as Financial Secretary to the War Office where he was coupled by his critics with Mr. Curzon as one of the most promising young men of his party. His was the hand which was credited with "firing the mine—the cordite mine—that blew up Lord Rosebery's Government." As a party man, says his unauthorised biographer, he is loyally subject to discipline, "but as an elder son he is in revolt, not against his most amiable father, but against the bare notion of ever having to take his place in the House of Lords; of the other chief mutineers against primogeniture, one Lord Selborne has already paid the penalty and has metaphorically gone aloft; the other, Mr. Curzon, is still spared to us to make rings round the luckless Sir H. Naylor-Leyland." While at the War Office he was admitted, even by his enemies, to have made all the reputation that his best friends expected of him, and he more than maintained it at the Foreign Office, where he had the position Lord Curzon once held. "He will go higher before he has done," it was written. He did and, we hope, will go still higher yet, and that through the Viceroyalty at Simla.

When Mr. Brodrick succeeded Lord Lansdowne as Secretary of State for War he undertook a very arduous task. Lord Lansdowne's popularity was undermined while he held office there. He was not prepared for the war with South Africa, and when he was handed the portfolio for Foreign Affairs a howl of indignation went up from one end of the country to the other. He had failed at the War Office and would fail at the Foreign Office it was urged. But Lord Lansdowne has proved to be one of the strongest Foreign Ministers we have known. It has been pointed out over and over again that constituted as it is the War Office can be remodelled or the Army reorganised, and that Mr. Brodrick's scheme has not been carried out is not his fault but that of the Government which has not given him the opportunity or the means for carrying out the reforms he contemplated. He was able, however, to establish a standard up to which the Department is working, and it cannot be denied that the Army is in a greater state of efficiency than ever it was before. His scheme demanded the extension of the financial powers of the Secretary of State for War, but it would be unfair to lay at his door the unhappy circumstance that that extension was not made available. Yet he succeeded in increasing the strength of the army, in removing incapable officers, and is still striving to secure greater efficiency in every branch of the service. What he has achieved has been under difficulties and under a keener, less indulgent criticism than any modern minister has known. His loyalty to his party has prevented his attempting to shift the blame to their shoulders, and his earnestness and sincerity, the devotion to work which was so strongly characteristic of him as a youth have kept him on, in the face of every discouragement, striving towards the goal of success. He may not come to India, but we trust he will; for if it be true, as we believe, that after years of pageantry what India now wants is rest, Mr. Brodrick would give it us—rest, but not at the cost of efficient Government, the repose which is consistent with steady onward progress shall be secure and which shall be permanent.

ARTIFICIALLY PRODUCED PLAGUE.

THE spread of disease by means of artificially cultivated germs has, on more than one occasion, been made the subject of a sensational romance, and now we learn that in real life a serious threat has been made to disseminate the plague. Chafing under their ill success, it is stated that the revolutionaries of Macedonia have decided to revenge themselves upon Turkey, and also on Europe, for having abandoned them to Turkey, by spreading the plague. The threat has been credited at home by those who know the state of mortality, or perhaps we should say of lack of mortality which exists in Bulgaria and the surrounding countries at the present time. But after all there seems to be no great cause for alarm. The worthy individual who has conceived this novel plot is Boris Sarafoff, who we are given to understand months ago alluded mysteriously to a new instrument of terror which he possessed. Unfortunately, however, for Sarafoff and his scheme it appears that what little is known of plague leads the man of science to discount emphatically the practicability of any such attempt. Dr. Klein, of St. Bartholomew's, whose researches into the questions of plague and bacteriology generally have rendered him in no small degree famous, states that it would be impossible to spread the disease in the way suggested. Strangely enough it is no easy matter to communicate the disease by artificial means. There is no doubt that by inoculation plague can be induced in individuals, but experiments have proved that it by no means follows that the disease would subsequently spread. Then again plague apparently is seldom communicated through the food of an animal. In one experiment Dr. Klein infected the food of 20 rats with the plague bacillus, but only one of the animals contracted the disease. It seems utterly unlikely from the evidence collected hitherto that plague could be spread in the manner suggested by the Macedonian leader, and if it were it can be dealt with much more effectively than many other diseases, of which small-pox and influenza are instanced by Dr. Klein. In Constantinople plague cases have occurred, and the authorities have been able to deal with them with complete success. The disease has not spread, and it is utterly impossible, according to Dr. Klein, that the disease could ever assume epidemic form in the western European countries. Recently a case of plague occurred at Berlin, a German professor dying from the disease contracted in the course of his researches. The plague, however, did not extend beyond the laboratory of this unfortunate man of science. There is very little doubt that if Sarafoff's threat were carried into execution, and he were to turn loose outside the borders of Bulgaria plague infected prisoners, the disease would end there, and would be dealt with in such a way that none but the poor unfortunates who were thus made the instruments of a false vengeance would suffer. Boris Sarafoff has evidently not been given to the study of bacteriological science, but his intentions are probably none the less genuine on that account.

THE HEALTH OF THE CITY.

DURING the past seven days a slight increase has occurred in the mortality of the city of Bombay. This is not due to a rise in plague figures, which are practically identical with those recorded a week ago, but to a decline in the state of the city's health generally and more particularly to an increase in the mortality from fevers. Five hundred and seventy two deaths occurred during the seven days which have passed, and this was an increase over the previous week of 25, and an increase in the rate of mortality per thousand per annum of 1·67. Strangely enough, during the corresponding period of last year an increase of mortality was recorded after some months during which a steady decline had been experienced. Compared with the average for the past five years the present state of the city's health is after all very gratifying. The deaths last week were 65 below the average, and the rate of mortality is also below that which is usually recorded at this time of the year. As has been mentioned already there was very little change one way or another in the aspect of the plague epidemic. The number of deaths amounted to 90 as compared with 92 last week, 45 in the corresponding week of last year, and 59, the average over the same periods, during the past five years. The figures in Worli and Mahim are practically the same as were recorded a week ago, and the only district which registers more than ten deaths is the Market. Small-pox again exhibited another very satisfactory decline, and last week for the whole of the city only 14 deaths were recorded. Very few districts are now infected. There was an increase in respect of fevers, but the city has had such a satisfactory record recently in regard to febrile diseases that the present increase is hardly remarkable. Even now the numbers are considerably below what is usual at this time of the year. There is one respect in which the state of the city's health is not at all reassuring. For some time past the mortality from diseases of the respiratory organs has been unusually high. In view of the continual decline of phthisis on the one hand and a corresponding increase in general deseases of the respiratory system on the other, the suspicion that mistakes have occurred in classification in the past seems warranted. Last week the European community lost five of its members, two deaths being due to fever, and three to diseases of the nervous system. The death rate was higher than has been the case for some time past being 21·18 per thousand per annum.

CROPS IN BOMBAY.

THE monsoon is gradually asserting itself over the Presidency of Bombay although up to the present the crop reports do not record any very remarkable downfalls of rain. In Sind hardly any rain has fallen as yet, but only in Thar and Parkar is any complaint made of a lack of water. There rain is urgently needed. The river in Karachi and in Sukkur appears to be quite as high as was the case last year, and seasonable operations are proceeding without interruption. Everywhere the sowings for the kharif crop and the transplantation of rice are in progress. Locusts are again doing damage in Larkhana. They have attacked the rice seedlings which are now germinating and are apparently threatening the crops in other districts. There is a dearth of fodder also in Sukkur, Larkhana, and the Upper Sind Frontier. Very little alteration is noticeable in conditions in Gujarat. Rainfall up to the present has been spasmodic and much below the average. Supplies of moisture are altogether insufficient in Ahmedabad, and more rain is urgently needed in Surat. Kharif preparations are everywhere proceeding, and jowari and cotton is being sown in Surat. There was good rain in the Konkan, where kharif sowings are also the leading feature of the agricultural situation. Locusts are still present in several districts, but apparently they are not doing much damage if any, and up to the present the young crops have done well. In Nasik the sowing operations are being retarded. Owing to an inadequacy of moisture more rain is greatly needed throughout the district. The sowing of cotton and rice has commenced, but the situation cannot be regarded as favourable so long as the rain holds off. The rainfall was very uneven in the Deccan; the young rice plants and the hill millet are doing well, however, in Poona. The district which needs rain most seriously is Satara. Several districts of the Southern Mahratta Country complain that the rainfall has not met requirements up to the present, but otherwise cultivators make no complaints. The fluctuations of the prices of foodgrains have been unimportant.

THE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP.

THE defeat of Sussex by Essex in the county cricket Championship contest announced in a Reuter's telegram published to-day, following as it does Notts' defeat at the hands of Yorkshire last week leaves Middlesex at the head of the table for the time being with a percentage of 100 as the result of six matches played. Sussex and Essex who have now each won four matches and lost one are bracketed for second place. Lancashire and Worcestershire have each won another match beating Warwickshire and Hampshrie, respectively, and have improved their position in the table. The match between Leicestershire and Notts ended in a draw. The lace county started the season in great form, but latterly have been unable to win a match, five of the last six matches played having been drawn while the other ended in defeat. The unfortunate Leicestershire team seem destined not to experience the joys of victory this season, and up to date have a dismal record of losses and drawn games. Gloucestershire are no better off and the two counties are bracketed at the bottom of the table. The positions of Yorkshire, Surrey, Kent, Somerset, and Derbyshire are undisturbed, these counties having no fixtures in the Championship contest in the early part of the week.

THE Bank of Bombay has yesterday reduced its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 4 per cent.

THE annual report of the 1st Battalion of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps shows that there was a very satisfactory increase in the number of extra-efficients during the year just ended. The strength in last March was 702 of all ranks and 45 reservists as against 677 of all ranks and 50 reservists in the preceding year. The number of non-efficients was 6.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending 30th June, was 572, giving a death-rate of 36·32 per annum per thousand as against 554 the corresponding period of last year, and 637 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 53 died from fevers; 90, plague; 14, small-pox; 6, measles; 0, cholera; 3, leprosy; 43 phthisis; 38, diseases of the nervous system; 125, affections of the respiratory organs; 31, diarrhœa; 15, dysentery; 30, still-born; 68, old age and debility; 7, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 27; Brahmin, 7; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 6; Hindu of other caste, 276; Hindu low caste, 61; Musalman, 135; Parsee, 19; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 21; Eurasian, 2 and European, 5. The total number of births was 320 as against 224 the corresponding period of last year, and the average over the past five years.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 20th June was 343 against 351 and 351 and 359 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 89. There were 34 deaths from cholera, against 45 and 35 in the two preceding weeks the number is equal to the average of the past quinquennium. There were 31 deaths from plague, against 15 and 11 in the two preceding weeks. There were 4 deaths from small-pox during the week against 2 in the previous week. There were 7 deaths from tetanus against 7 in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 89 and 21 respectively, against 102 and 28 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 21·0 per mile per annum, against 27.1 the mean of the last file years.

IN order to disperse a swarm of bees which had lodge in a dome over the doorway of the post office at Swaffham, in Norfolk, a length of hose was borrowed from the fire brigade and the bees washed away.

CAPTAIN E. B. HATFIELD, of Liverpool, who died suddenly in the street was a remarkable man. He was born in Nova Scotia in 1836, and had six brothers, who, like himself, were captains in the merchant service. He had a great notion that he could set the Government right on all occasions, and it was he who sent the famous telegram to Lord Beaconsfield about the time of the purchase of the Suez Canal shares, that the Government should send the fleet to Cyprus. Captain Hatfield was one of the best-known men in Liverpool shipping circles.

RUSSIAN AIMS AND ANGLO SAXON INTERESTS.

A PLAIN ISSUE.

IT is unfortunate that the social advantages of national freedom and popular government should always be liable to disappear in political competition with despotism. Public ignorance, which lies at the root of public apathy whenever great interests are at stake, is infinitely more disastrous to a free people than to one denied any voice in the disposition of its own political welfare.

This truth finds an apt illustration in the analogous conjunction of circumstances visible in Great Britain and the United States at the present time, where popular government, popular ignorance and popular apathy are imposing a severe handicap on serious interests which, although perfectly recognizable from the loftier heights of statesmanship, have not yet come within the purview of the popular masses of the electorates. Thus while popular statesmen are compelled to await the slower evolution of popular consciousness, their autocratic rival is able not only to pursue his unrestricted course and to outstrip his slower competitor, but by means of specious and worthless professions of good faith still further to retard the popular discovery of his real aims until they are within measurable reach of anchievement.

It is precisely by the careful pursuit of this policy that Russia has for so long been able to snatch advantage after advantage, successfully avoiding any overt act likely to stimulate vigorous opposition until each further piece of aggression was skilfully endowed with the aspect of a prescriptive right, the fundamental illegality of which had been cleverly dispersed over a large area and a considerable period. In fact the aggregate material loss suffered by nations in political contact with Russia often closely resembles in its course the means by which the bankruptcy of individuals is not seldom occasioned by the dissipation of sums which are too insignificant to attract serious attention at the time, and only force attention at last in the accumulated form of a financial debacle.

It is this last stage which now threatens the large trading and political interests of England and America in North China. And the importance of a timely recognition of this plain fact by the people of these great governing democracies, whose parochial interests are so apt to obscure the vision of wider political issues, cannot be too strongly emphasized.

Russia, despite any fresh promises of evacuation, is doing her utmost day by day to dress up another piece of aggression—the effective annexation of Manchuria—As a prescriptive right and an actual "fait accompli." But the issue now raised is far too serious to accept at Russia's valuation, and it is impossible to conceive the prospect of two powerful and high-spirited nationalities, such as Great Britian and the United States, consenting to the virtual surrender of valuable commercial and trading rights which were founded long before the aggressor had crossed the waters of the Amur. For only those who are ignorant of the motives which have been urging Russia eastward can be under any misconception as to the ultimate fate of such interest when once subjected to the gastric juices of Russia's mighty digestive processes.

And first of all, on what common ground are we prepared to meet Russia? Having allowed her to come so far, let it be said that we do not, at this late stage, intend to demand her evacuation of Manchuria. On what terms, then, are we prepared to assent to Russia's claim to political preponderance in that part of the Chinese Empire?

Upon this important question the opinion of a prominent member of the China Association is worth listening to. He says: "We wish to deal quite fairly with Russia. We are ready, although we are under no obligation to do so, seeing that her railway and military expenditure has been entirely in her own interests, to take into consideration the outlay to which she has gone. We are also prepared to recognize that Russia's geographical position gives her a certain priority of right in Manchuria. But we will recognize nothing of this except on conditions.

"We demand equal rights to trade in the country; the right of entry into all ports for our merchant shipping or men-of-war; equal rights for our people, traders and missionaries, to settle in the country and to prosecute their various callings without restriction of any kind; equal rights to own lands and to develop mines. Unless we get these things settled to our entire satisfaction, we must refuse to recognize Russia's position in Manchuria, and must oppose her occupation of that country."

It will thus be noticed that British commerce asks no more than equality of opportunity in a sphere where it has long been supreme. This cannot be called an outrageous or extravagant demand. But the question is, will Russia be satisfied with a political preponderance united to a commercial competition on equal terms with the greatest trading nations of the world? It is the answer to this question which provides the clearest evidence of Russia's real intention in North China.

The truth is that political preponderance without commercial monopoly is, in her eyes, mere sounding brass and tinkling symbal. Nothing is more patent than that her present stage of industrial development renders her quite incapable of successful competition on equal terms with others in the markets of the world. In addition to this she cannot afford to wait until her industrial resources have been sufficiently developed to enable her to do so. The stern pressure of economical and political causes forces her to act at once. It has driven her at breathless speed across Siberia to the wealthy province of Northern China where the only chance of success for her commercial policy, as well as of recovering the serious cost of her adventure, lies in the creation of commercial preserves from which the trade of all competitors shall be rigorously concluded.

All the time the Tsar's Government has been administering in the shape of "open-door" promises to Great Britain and America, Russians associated in the promotion of Russian industry and trade have been perfectly frank as to the real object they have in view. Only recently a Russian paper declared that but two alternatives were open to the Russian Government—either to evacuate Manchuria before incurring further outlay, or to annex and proclaim it a Russian province.

As the Tsar's Government has no intention of throwing away all the money it has expended, it has made up its mind to the latter course, and all its professions to the country must be regarded as so many devices to gain time for the more effective operation of its own peculiar methods of political absorption. While, therefore, Russia talks of evacuation in September she is using the moribund Chinese Government as her agent in refusing the opening of new ports in Manchuria; to enable her to hold on to the Telegraphs and Customs revenue; and to oust all but Russians from positions of trust and influence.

So much for her promises. Her threats are worth as little consideration. Russia knows better than any one that she dare not jeopardize her far more vital political interests in the Near East by any serious expenditure of her warlike resources in Far Eastern adventure. But she does not mean to lose anything for want of bluff. She is throwing up fortified positions in various parts of Manchuria; she is collecting great quantities of warlike stores in and around Niu-Chwang; she is increasing her already powerful fleet in Chinese waters; and by every form of warlike ostentation is seeking to impress her rivals with her intention to oust them from their trading rights by force of arms if necessary.

But a firm and unbending front on the part of Great Britain and the States she has no intention of resisting. There need be no craven talk of "accepting the inevitable" at Russian dictation if the two great branches of Anglo-Saxondom are resolved that there shall be no sacrifice of their legitimate rights in North China. But if Russia is satisfied within the next month or two that the people of these two great governing democracies are too absorbed in parochial politics to exert themselves in the defence of their more distant commercial interests, it is a safe prediction that she will throw off the mask before the autumn, and boldly proclaim the inclusion of North China in the Russian Empire.—T. H. M. H. in the "Pall Mall Gazette."

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

GOVERNMENT'S FISCAL POLICY.

MORE INTERROGATIONS.

MR. BALFOUR REFUSES TO BE DRAWN.

A MEETING OF UNIONISTS.

LONDON, JULY 1.

In reply to fresh attempts to-day to draw a statement regarding the fiscal policy of the Government Mr. Balfour reiterated his inability to give any information, but assured his interrogators there was no probability of a dislocation of British trade such as some feared.

LONDON, JULY 2.

At a meeting of Unionist members of the House of Commons who are opposed to protection a Resolution was passed favouring an enquiry, but declaring that if the result was any departure from free trade it would be disastrous to the country.

Fifty four members were present at yesterday's meeting of the Unionist members of the House of Commons who are opposed to protection.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach declared it was their duty to save the Party from a crushing defeat, which was inevitable, if they were committed to the taxation of food.

Lord Goschen who was also present said these most dangerous fiscal proposals must be resisted.

Mr. Chamberlain had said it would be a big fight, and if so the veterans must take their place, and he himself would do what he could to help the cause.

With reference to this meeting and the meeting of 98 Unionist members of the House of Commons last week who pledged themselves to support the Government, it is estimated that about 150 Unionist members have already declared for and 75 against Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Nearly half the Party have given no public expression of their views.

THE GORDON BENNETT CUP.

THOUSANDS FLOCKING TO THE COURSE.

SPECTATORS CAMPING OUT.

Thousands of excursionists are flocking to Ireland to witness to-day's Gordon Bennett great motor car race.

Every town in the neighbourhood of the route is crammed, and huge camps have been established for those who cannot obtain accommodation elsewhere.

It is expected that at least a quarter of a million people will witness the race.

The first car starts at six o'clock this morning, the others following at intervals of seven minutes.

The course is 103 miles long forming a figure of eight. One portion of it will be traversed twice and the remainder four times, the total distance to run being 368 miles.

England, France, Germany, and America are each represented by three competitors.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

AN ANXIOUS SITUATION.

TROOPS ON THE FRONTIER.

TURKISH PERSECUTION RESENTED.

A NOTE TO THE POWERS.

LONDON, JULY 1.

The relations between Turkey and Bulgaria are again causing certain anxiety. Extreme resentment is felt in Bulgaria by the incessant persecution of Bulgarians in Turkey on the pretext of searches for arms and explosives and the concentration of a large force on the frontier.

Bulgaria has now sent 3,000 troops to the frontier ostensibly for the purpose of preventing bands of malcontents entering Turkey.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The Bulgarian Government in a Circular Note to the Powers alleges that Turkey is thwarting the efforts of Bulgaria to pacify the Macedonians, and is evidently seeking to provoke a catastrophe.

They ask the Powers to take vigorous steps at Constantinople to prevent the concentration of Turkish troops on the Bulgarian frontier, and to insist upon the carrying out of reforms.

LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

DOHERTYS REGAIN THEIR ASCENDANCY.

The following is the result of the play at Wimbledon for the Lawn Tennis Championship :—

In the Ladies, Miss Douglass beat Miss Ethel Thomson by 2 to 1. Miss Robb, the holder of the Championship, did not defend it. In the Singles Lawrence Doherty, the holder, beat Riseley, the challenger, by 3 to nil.

In the Doubles the Dohertys (ex-champions) beat Smith and Riseley, the holders, by 3 to nil.

In the issue of "M. A. P." received this week Mr. T. P. O'Connor states that a Mr. Roberts, a quick change artist now performing at the Palace Theatre, London, tells the following "good little story" of the Maharajah of Mysore :—"The Maharajah and his suite were provided with seats at the back of the stage, and there they sat, perfectly silent and immovable, while the modern Proteus leapt in and out of his costumes and changed his make-up. When it was over, the Maharajah shook Mr. Roberts warmly by the hand and murmured a few words of evident appreciation. "The Maharajah is delighted," said the interpreter, gravely, "he thinks you are wonderful. He is convinced that you are the devil!" The story may be "good" but it certainly is not true, as neither the late nor the present Maharajah was ever in need of an interpreter, both being excellent English scholars almost from infancy, while neither was ever likely to comment upon any performance in the manner alleged. Mr. Roberts has evidently mixed up his Maharajahs and selected the name of the first which came to hand!

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COUNTY CRICKET.

SUSSEX AND WARWICKSHIRE BEATEN.

LONDON, JULY 2.

Essex has beaten Sussex by six wickets.

Lancashire has beaten Warwickshire by eight wickets.

Worcestershire has beaten Hampshire by 91 runs.

The match between Leicestershire and Notts was drawn.

OPENING OF NEW ZEALAND PARLIAMENT.

QUESTION OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

ALLAHABAD, JULY 2.

A special cable from the Pioneer's correspondent, dated London, 1st July, says that Lord Ranfurly, in opening the New Zealand Parliament, said that the reconstitution of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council was essential to the preservation of colonial confidence.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

DEATH OF LORD COLVILLE.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The death is announced of Lord Colville of Culross.

PRINCESS OF WALES STAKES.

LONDON, JULY 2.

The following is the result of the race for the Princess of Wales Stakes of ten thousand sovereigns run this day :—

Ard Patrick	1
Royal Lancer	2
Cheers	3

MAIL NEWS.

ADEN, JULY 2.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Egypt, with the homeward mails of the 27th ultimo, arrived here at noon to-day.

SUEZ, JULY 2.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Caledonia, with the outward mails of the 23th ultimo, left here at 2 a.m. to-day.

SIMLA ART EXHIBITION.

TO BE OPENED ON THE 13TH INSTANT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 2.

The Viceroy and Lady Curzon open the Simla Art Exhibition on the 13th instant.

THE EXCHANGE OF KASHMIR.

A CONTRADICTION.

The report to which currency has been given effect that negotiations are afoot for exchange of Kashmir for other territory is entirely without foundation.

THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.

DECLINING MORTALITY.

There were only 1,363 plague deaths in the whole of India last week against 1,684 in the corresponding week of last year. The Punjab had only 390.

THE INDIAN IRRIGATION COMMISSION.

MR. GORDON'S SERVICES.

The report of the Indian Irrigation Commission being now completed the services of Mr. W. B Gordon are replaced at the disposal of the United Provinces as preliminary to his being granted leave home.

GOVERNMENT OPIUM SALE.

CALCUTTA, JULY 2.

At the Government opium sale yesterday 2,000 chests each of Behar and Benares opium were sold at an average price of Rs. 1,297 per chest. The proceeds of the sale aggregated Rs. 51,88,525.

A TEA PLANTING ENQUIRY.

SCIENTIFIC OFFICER TO BE APPOINTED.

The Government of India have expressed their willingness to contribute Rs. 5,000 annually for three years towards the maintenance of a scientific officer on condition that the results of the enquiry were published and made available to Government and all tea planters in India.

THE ITALIAN CONSUL.

TO PROCEED TO BANGKOK.

Count Raymond de Massiglia, Consul-General of Calcutta for Italy, has received orders to proceed at once to Bangkok as Italian Minister to Siam.

CALCUTTA WALKING MATCH.

The Calcutta Commercial Walking Match from Barrackpore to Calcutta comes off next Saturday, the 4th instant.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

RATE OF INTEREST REDUCED.

The Bank of Bengal has reduced its rate interest on demand loans to 4 per cent.

H. M. S. Pomone, Commander H. Jones, arrived in harbour yesterday evening from Karachi, which Port she left on 30th June. She experienced slight swell during the voyage.

THE BANGALORE POLO TOURNAMENT.

MADRAS PIONEERS vs. THE SAPPERS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 2.

In the third round of the Bangalore Handicap Polo Tournament the 4th Madras Pioneers team with plus 3 goals met the Sapper team playing plus 1 goal. The latter had the best of the game throughout, and won easily, the Pioneers not being able to add a single goal or subsidiary to their handicap score. The final scores were Sappers 5 goals and 3 subsidiaries ; Pioneers 3.

CARABINIERS vs. CAPTAIN PEEL'S TEAM

Then the Carabiniers "A" team, playing from scratch, met Captain Peel's team who received 5 goals. The Carabiniers were unable to pull up their somewhat heavy handicap, and allowed Captain Peel's team to win by 2 goals, the scores being 6 goals to 4 goals and 4 subsidiaries.

The finals are fixed for to-morrow.

BANGALORE RACES.

FINAL ENTRIES.

RACES CANCELLED.

The final entries for the Bangalore Races which closed to-day have not been very satisfactory. At the meeting of the Stewards the following races were cancelled :—The Trial Stakes, the Arab Plate, the Stewards' Purse, and the Cambridgeshire. A programme is, however, being arranged re opening these races under certain altered conditions.

THE GOLD ROBBERY CASE.

JUDGMENT RESERVED.

In pursuance of a warrant issued by the District Magistrate the houses of the accused Chetty goldsmiths in the gold case being tried here have been searched by the police, who seized 26 account books, which Mr. Eardley Norton for the prosecution showed that the accused had been associated in gold smelting transactions since 1899. The amount of gold sent away to Madras by them for disposal was valued at Rs. 1,50,000, and counsel said this gold must have been stolen from the mines. Evidence was completed on both sides to-day and counsel argued the case for some hours. Judgment reserved, bail being refused.

MOUNTED INFANTRY FOR SOMALILAND.

BANGALORE, JULY 2.

The British Mounted Infantry Company, mobilised here for service in Somaliland, leaves for Bombay by special train to-morrow morning at 7, travelling through the broad gauge. Their strength will be 5 officers, Brevet-Major J. R. Marsh in command, 1 Medical Officer, Captain W. P. Gwynn, R.A.M.C., 1?7 Non-Commissioned Officers and men, 129 ponies, and 45 public and private followers.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Clive, Commander W. G. Beauchamp, which sailed yesterday for Berbera, conveyed section D. No. 18 British Field Hospital, comprising 1 British officer, 4 British rank and file, 1 storekeeper, 33 bearers, 11 men Army Hospital Corps, 14 followers, 3 mules, 12 bullocks, 5 tongas, and 5 dandies. The above was brought to Bombay in one special troop train from Bangalore, arriving at the Prince's Dock at 7 a.m. Captain S D. Hall, R. A. M. C., is in charge, assisted by Assistant Surgeons De Silva and F J. Dunn The three sections No. 58 Native Field Hospital which has been mobilised at Allahabad, was railed from Deolali, reaching the Prince's Dock Jetty Shed at 6 15 a.m. The three sections consist of 3 British officers, 6 hospital assistants, 9 non-commissioned officers and men, 2 storekeepers, 6 bhistees, 5 sweepers, 100 bearers, 3 men Army Hospital Corps, 3 horses, 36 bullocks, 2 ponies, and 9 mules. The men were immediately detrained as the trains arrived, and the kit and baggage were expeditiously shipped under the direction of the Dock-staff. The embarkation was carried out under the supervision of Major C. F. Baynes, Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, while Captain W. S. Goodridge, R. N., Director Royal Indian Marine was also present. The embarkation was completed by about 11 o'clock. The men were medically inspected by a Military Doctor before they were sent on board. The three sections No. 58 Native Field Hospital is under the command of Major G. B. Irvine, I.M.S., who has with him Lieutenant E. H. B. Stanley, I.M.S., and Lieutenant J. O. Kunhard, I.M.S. The Clive left her berth shortly after 2 o'clock and proceeded on her voyage to Berbera.

The transport Umta, Captain G. H Stafford, sailed yesterday for Karachi where she will embark the 2nd Camel Corps for conveyance to Berbera.

The Royal Indian Marine Steamer Hardinge, Commander A J G Piffard, sails to-day for Berbera with the Headquarters of the 27th Punjab Infantry, consisting of 8 officers, 15 native officers, 659 non-commissioned officers and men, 41 followers, 7 chargers, 185 boxes of ammunition and 2 maxim guns. Besides she takes one officer, 6 warrant officers, 17 followers, 1 horse and 1 pony of the Brigade Supply Office and Brigade Supply Column.

The following are the names of the officers :—Lieutenant-Colonel A Wallace, Major W. B Williams, Captain H. L Tomkins, Lieutenants N. E Reinhold, M. R. Pocock, A. Lester, Wilmer, and Hutchinson, and Lieutenant Longridge, Supply and Transport Corps.

The R. I. M. S Canning, Commander R. W. W. Gordon, which also sails to-day with the remainder of the 27th Punjab Infantry conveys 4 officers, 2 native officers, 1 Hospital Assistant, 50 men rank and file, 100 followers, 3 horses, 120 mules, and 8 ponies. In addition of the above she takes 14 followers, 10 horses, and 12 mules for the general staff. The names of the officers are : Major C. W. O'Bryen, Captain C. W. Keene and Lieut. D C. L A. Passy, 27th Punjab Infantry, and L. H. A. Tobin, 28th Bombay, Pioneer. The regiment for embarkation will be railed from Deolali in three special mixed troop trains, which are timed to arrive at the Jetty Shed Prince's Dock at 6, 6 30, and 7 a.m., respectively.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.

THE net profit of the Bank of Bengal for the past half year including the amount brought forward from the previous half year amount to Rs. 20,48,191-1-9. This has been disposed of as follows :—In payment of a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum free of Income Tax Rs. 10,00,00-0-0 ; transferred to Reserve Fund Rs. 4,00,000-0-0 ; transferred to Gratuity and Pension Fund Rs. 1,00,000-0-0 ; carried forward to next half year Rs. 5,48,191-1-9.

THE BANK OF BOMBAY.

The profit of the Bank of Bombay for the half year ended 30th June last is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Total Profit	14,31,149	7	11

Applied as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
To dividend at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum free from Income Tax	6,00,000	0	0			
To Transferred to Reserve Fund, thereby raising it to Rs. 84,00,000	5,00,000	0	0			
To Transferred to Dead Stock	50,000	0	0			
To Bonus to Staff and Pension Fund	50,000	0	0			
To Carried forward	2,31,149	7	11			
				14,31,149	7	11

CRICKET AT POONA.

GYMKHANA VS. THE NIZAM C. C.

GYMKHANA WON BY 158 RUNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JULY 2.

A cricket match—Poona Gymkhana versus the Poona Nizam Cricket Club—was played to-day, resulting in an easy win by the Gymkhana by 158 runs. The following are the scores :—

POONA GYMKHANA.

Mr. Carroll, c and b Jussuff	51
Mr. Haviell, l-b-w b Heroshah	12
Airy, b Jussuff	33
Major Cheyne, c Pals, b Jussuff	0
Captain Froth, b Abdul Kader	49
Weatherby c S. A. Kader, b A. Kader	18
Knight, c Pals, b Rahim	4
Grant, b Ersha	7
Hawley, c Jussuf, b Rahim	5
Cameron, not out	12
Extras	45
Total	236

NIZAM CRICKET CLUB.

Pals, c Hawley, b Carroll	12
Nizamudin, b Cameron	0
Sayanna, b Cameron	0
Jussuff, b Carroll	3
Ebrahim, c and b Haviell	14
Ersha, b Carroll	1
Shaikh O Kadar, b Hawley	5
S A Kadar, run out	4
Shamshankar, not out	1
Abdul Rahim, c Forsyth, b Hawley	0
Abdulla, b Hawley	0
Extras	38
Total	78

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Second-Lieutenant Harold Oliphant Coates, of the Bombay Volunteer Artillery, becomes Lieutenant from the 5th June, vice Matsland, promoted.

Captain William Edward Skardon, of the 2nd Battalion, B. B. & C. I. Railway Volunteer Rifles, resigns his Commission with effect from April 1st, and is granted the honorary rank of Major.

Lieutenant William Leeson LaTouche resigns his Commission with effect from June 1st.

It is noticeable, writes the "Pioneer," that every time a force is mobilised for service the old question of the confusion in nomenclature of Staff Officers again crops up. In peace time nearly all Staff Officers are generically described as if they belonged to the Adjutant-General's Department, whereas in reality half of them are employed exclusively in the work of the Quartermaster-General's Department. Consequently when a force is ordered to take the field nobody apparently seems to know which Staff Officers are experts in which branch of Staff work, with the result that square men are very liable to be thrust into round holes. The most remarkable instance of this was the Tirah campaign, where nearly every Staff Officer happened to be unsuitably employed, with naturally unsatisfactory results in so far as the smooth working of the campaign was concerned. Again, an extraordinary conglomeration of Staff Officers accompanied the force sent to South Africa in 1899. The present instance is not so remarkable, but here again we have two Staff Officers accompanying Sir Charles Egerton, one of whom is presumably required for the work of the Adjutant-General's Department, yet both, it so happens, come from appointments appertaining exclusively to the Quartermaster-General's Department. To avoid the present confusion and undoubted loss of power, only the very simple remedy of re-introducing a distinctive nomenclature for the two Departments is necessary, and it is difficult to understand why this simple step is not taken.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Ashby, Political Agent, Third Grade, is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days, in combination with extraordinary leave without allowances for seven months and fifteen days, from the 16th July.

Major E. F. Marriott, Assistant Political Agent, Fourth Grade, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days, combined with furlough on medical certificate for nine months and ten days, from the 13th June.

Captain C. F. Harold, Assistant Political Agent, Second Grade, on return to duty becomes Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar.

Mr. R. D. Bell, I. C. S., Assistant Collector in the district of Nasik, is appointed a Magistrate of the Third Class in that district.

Mr. L. C. Crump, I.C.S., becomes Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Belgaum, and in addition to his own duties, also Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Satara.

Mr. L. Robertson, I.C.S., is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and fifteen days.

Mr. R. Lafenais acts as Assistant to the Collector of Abkari, Bombay, during the absence on leave of Mr. Rustom Pestonji Jehangir or pending further orders.

Mr. B. A. Brendon, I. C. S., has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, M. A. (Oxon.), Barrister-at-law, I. C. S., is appointed Junior Collector vice Mr. C. E. S. Steele, retired.

Commander W. Ayes, Royal Indian Marine, Port Officer, Karachi, is granted furlough out of India on medical certificate for six months, with effect from 4th May.

Captain J. L. Marjoribanks, I. M. S., acts as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for the Central Registration District, pending further orders.

The following appointments are made vice Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I. C. S., promoted :—Mr. P. R. Cadell, I. C. S., to be First Assistant Mr. A. H. A. Simcox, B. A. (Oxon.), I. C. S., to be Second Assistant.

TELEGRAPHIC FOREIGN SERVICE

JULY 2.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey. Perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE—Via Teheran, perfect, Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez perfect.

AMERICA—Via Brest perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA—Via Aden, perfect, Via Cadis Teneriffe, perfect Via Lisbon, St. Vincent, perfect.

Cable Cayenne Pinheiros interrupted.

Cable Puerto Plata Martinique interrupted.

Cables Dominique Martinique, St. Lucia Martinique St. Lucia, St. Vincent, interrupted.

Telegrams will be conveyed frequently by steamers.

Cable communication with Martinique is open via Lisbon and Cadiz.

Telegrams will be accepted only at sender's risk.

Code addresses should not be used.

Cable Paramaribo Cayenne interrupted.

Telegrams for Dominica are subject to censorship.

Telegrams in Code may be accepted for Crete but those in cipher language are not admitted.

Cable St Vincent Granada interrupted.

Cable New York, Haiti interrupted.

Swatow route via Amoy interrupted.

Communication Trinidad Demerara restored.

Communication with Tonkin by land line restored but by cable still interrupted.

ON the day he was sentenced to be hanged for murder, John Shutt, a wealthy citizen of Texarkana, Texas, got permission to ring up the state governor, his lifelong friend, on the telephone, and pleaded with him for his life. When refused a reprieve, he rang off the telephone and announced his readiness to die.

A CURIOUS literary coincidence has just occurred. At the moment when the name of the distinguished French sportsman, M. Edmond Blanc, is on every one's lips, the publication of the letters of the Baroness Beuie recalls the perplexities of the famous Republican Minister, Louis Blanc, in dealing with the freaks of the Paris electorate in 48. Louis Blanc afterwards found an agreeable home in Brighton, where he was quite a local character in the sixties, and made many friends among aristocratic visitors. Owing to his diminutive stature he was known as "the little French Minister."

THE STATE BALL AT SIMLA.

SOME DRESSES.

THE State Ball to which all Simla was bidden by His Excellency the Viceroy was a very brilliant assembly and very largely attended, five hundred people being present. The effect of the many different full dress uniforms with the varied colours and fashions of the ladies' costumes really gorgeous. There was a great display of medals, the Coronation medal being much "en evidence." Her Excellency Lady Curzon wore a magnificent dress of palest yellow richly embroidered all over with a large design in gold sequins, and having shoulder straps of pale blue chiffon caught up with diamonds. She wore all-round diamond tiara and a diamond necklace. Lady Rivaz was in white satin with a deep flounce of lace with chiffon roses. Lady Ibbetson wore a handsome gown of mauve brocade. The Hon. Mrs. Julian Byng was in black lace over white and a lovely diamond tiara. Lady Mary Tagart looked well in white satin and lace trimmed with pink chiffon roses. Lady Mellis wore pink brocade, and her daughter was in white satin with pearl trimming. Lady Gallway wore an effective dress of bright red chiffon and with her was Miss Hutchin in a very pretty pink frock. Madame Von Mauritig's dress of dark blue silk with thick silver embroidery was very handsome and uncommon. Mrs. Carthew-Yorstoun was in pale mauve chiffon with cream lace and "choux" of violet panners. Mrs. Dane wore pale grey satin trimmed with velvet of a deeper shade and cream guipure. Mrs. Birdwood also wore a pretty grey dress of chiffon and Miss Beresford-Lovett was in grey satin and chiffon. Mrs. Patterson wore a cream lace dress with trimmings of dead white guipure, and her two charming daughters were looking their best in pretty white satin frocks. Mrs. Hawkins' dress was very beautiful white and gold brocade with a jewelled overdress of Duchesse and Brussels point lace, and her jewels—opals and diamonds—were superb. Lady Wolfe-Murray was in white crepe de chine and silver and many diamonds. Miss Wolfe Murray looked very handsome in pale pink accordion pleated silk with gold passementerie. Mrs. Parsons was in black lace over white. Mrs. Meyer also wore black over white with appliques of white guipure. Lady Jacob was in mauve brocade trimmed with sequined lace and violets and she wore some lovely barbaric jewels. Mrs. Cookson wore palest green satin, with a lace flounce with a floral design in ribbon on it. Mrs. Stewart Wilson's dress of red chiffon and lace was very smart.

Mrs. Buck wore a very striking dress of white and gold made out of an Indian "sari" which was universally admired. Mrs. Carnduff looked exceedingly well in a jewelled "berthe" of real lace, and her sister Miss Macleod, was in ivory satin trimmed with point de Venise. Miss Hartnell wore a very pretty white "crepe de chine" frock ; Mrs. Kennard's dress was of pastel pink "crepe de chine" trimmed with ivory lace galore and shaded chiffon roses and insertions of hand painted panels. Mrs. Leslie Younghusband wore white satin with hand painted chiffon flounces. Mrs. Shakespear was very smart in pale pink tucked "crepe de chine" with iridescent sequined black lace insertions. Mrs. MacLeod (a bride) wore a lovely white lace and chiffon dress with opalescent sequins. Mrs. Daly was in white satin and lovely lace. Mrs. Brett wore black point d'esprit net, and Miss Brett was in white satin. Miss Parbury's dress of pale blue velvet, ermine and Honiton lace was much admired. Lady Tupper wore mauve and white striped chine silk and lace. Mrs. Mappin in yellow satin and lace was smart as usual. Mrs. de Brath wore pale yellow colienne and Mrs. Kenny was also in a pale yellow dress. Mrs. Swiney looked very well in a chiffon dress of two shades of yellow. Mrs. Rattigan wore cream Oriental satin with medallions of lace. Miss Thorne was in white satin. Mrs. Wheler looked practicularly well in a black and white dress, and Miss Wheler was in pale blue satin. Mrs. Atkinson looked very pretty in pale green. Miss Bevan wore the smartest black dress of chiffon and jet with Honiton lace, Miss Mary Davies' white tulle with jet was much admired also. Miss Robertson wore pale green chiffon. Mrs. Renoux and Mrs. Frizelle both wore white satin and sequined lace. Mrs. McGill was in bright blue, accordion pleated trimmed with green lace. The Misses Franklin, Miss Ibbetson, Miss Harman, Miss Reid, Miss Elliot all wore very pretty white dresses and there were very many other lovely ones far too numerous to mention.—"Englishman."

IRON ORE IN BOMBAY.

VALUABLE DEPOSITS.

THE following Report, dated the 23rd April 1903, on a sample of hæmatite from the hills near Moriari in the Chhota Udepur State of Bombay by Professor Wyndham R. Dunstant, M.A.,F.R.S., Sec,C.S., Director of the Imperial Institute has been submitted to the Government of Bombay :—This sample of iron ore, registered at the Indian Museum as No. 1743, was transmitted by the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay in November 1902, together with a note by the Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, stating that deposits of this mineral are abundant in the hills to the north of Moriari in the Chhota Udepur State, and that the mineral might prove to be valuable iron ore. The sample weighed 3 1-2 lbs. and consisted of bright black laminæ of micaceous iron schist, the ultimate scales being about 1 millimetre in diameter. The specimen contained a piece of shale (not included in the sample analysed), but was otherwise of uniform quality. The following results were obtained on analysis:—Ferric oxide, Fe_2O_3, 81·02 per cent., and Ferrous FeO, 0·26 equivalent to 56·9 per cent. metallic iron, Alumina Al_2O_3, 3·41 per cent. Manganous oxide MnO, nil, Lime CaO nil, Magnesia MgO, 0·66 per cent., Copper oxide CuO, nil, Phosphoric oxide P_2O_5, 0·11 per cent., equivalent to 0·074 per cent. phosphorus, Arsenic As_2O_3, nil, Sulphur S. nil, Silica SiO_2, 13·68 per cent., Water H_2O, 0·74 per cent.

These analytical results show that the iron ore is of good quality, free from sulphur and containing little phosphorus. It resembles in composition, and especially in the large amount of silica it contains, the brown hæmatites smelted in Northamptonshire, which furnish usually about 65 per cent. of metallic iron and contain from 10 to 13 per cent. of silica. These ores are smelted without preliminary treatment. It is to be noted that according to the report of the Deputy Superintendent of the Geological Survey the amount of silica associated with the iron ore may be found to vary considerably in different portions of the deposit. At Norberg in Sweden an ore containing red hæmatite, magnetite and quartz yielding about 50 per cent. of metallic iron and containing 20 to 30 per cent. of silica, is concentrated by crushing and washing, and the finely divided concentrate so obtained made into briquettes and smelted in the blast furnace. Such a process can be successfully used in the small blast furnaces employed in Sweden, but in America, owing to the ease with which the briquettes break up under the pressure developed in modern blast furnaces, this process is stated to be unsatisfactory. Washing processes of a simple type for the concentration of clay-bearing iron ores are however employed in Virginia, Tennessee and Alabama, so that this preliminary treatment of an iron ore, which may possibly be necessary in the present instance, would not render the cost of working prohibitive. The next step in this matter should be to determine, as far as possible, the extent of the deposit, and to take samples from different portions so that these may be submitted to analysis in order to ascertain the average composition of the ore, which cannot be inferred from the analysis of the single sample now reported on. The practicability of smelting this ore at or near the place of origin will turn chiefly on the possibility of obtaining supplies of coking coal and of good limestone near at hand. If it is desired, the Scientific and Technical Department of the Imperial Institute will undertake a further enquiry into this subject and obtain the opinions of experts on the feasibility of such a project.

MANY of the Imperial Yeomanry have found a hard time before them on their return from South Africa, and some pitiful stories could be told by those who have been assisting some of them to get a restart in civilian life. Some poor fellows have had to face destitution, both for themselves and for their wives and children, and would have fared badly but for gifts of food and clothing from the Imperial Yeomanry Self-Help Employment Association. That organization, whose offices are at 98, Arthur-street, Chelsea, has found its hands fuller of work than of money during the last few months, and still requires the kindly and practical encouragement of sympathizers. It has done a great deal of useful work in the direction of finding employment for its progress.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

NEW SUMMER FASHIONS.

PARASOLS AND FLORAL FANS.

MODES FOR ASCOT.

LONDON, JUNE 12.

SUMMER fashions are now definitely settled. Fabrics are beautiful, trimmings are works of art, gagings are revived, the drooping shoulders and all sorts of novel shoulder draperies are the vogue. Skirts are invariably plain or pleated. The hip-yoke and tablier effect are in favour, and as for colours, the delicate tints lead with white at the head of the list. Among the innumerable materials that claim attention the flowered dimities are in great demand. Some of the handsomest dresses are made out of these fabrics, and some of the most expensive as well. The material also possesses remarkable durability. A pretty style for girls yet in their teens was recently seen made with pintucks extending from the belt to the foot of the skirt. The entire skirt was a mass of these tucks ; just below the knee there was set in a wide band of plain material, and on this a design in white braid was applied. The bolero blouse was tucked throughout, with elbow sleeves ending with a deep sidepleating of chiffon and turn-back cuffs heavily braided. Even the simplest of dimity blouses seem very elaborate this year, but it is the elaboration of hand work rather than that of rich materials. The blouses are made a mass of tucks and insertion and the sleeves have wide lace cuffs to the wrist, finished frequently at the top with a deep shoulder cap made of tucks and lace. The yoke is beautifully lacey, and there is a high stock, half-insertion and half-dimity. In these simple materials it is quite possible for a thoroughly good effect to be obtained by the home dressmaker. Materials that cost next to nothing can be put together very stylishly, and the handy girl can look as well gowned in her print dress for a fraction of the sum which is spent upon many a less beautiful dress. Lemon, peach, plum, cherry, and orange are all favoured shades for the cool frock. Then there are fillet laces with which the home dressmaker can do so much.

Applications of fillet lace three inches wide can be made to the skirt of a gown, and on this fillet lace there can be applied diamonds of black velvet with a little border of white round each diamond, or a darned lace can be made and contrasting lace butterflies appliqued upon it, while the whole is peppered with French knots. The dainty gown of the season is largely a matter of handiwork and handicrafts, and industrious girl can come into her own if she be willing to work for it. Skirts and their flounces afford a subject for deep study to the home dressmaker. Now that the extremely tight skirt has gone out, or is going out, and the skirt with the tucked or gathered hips is in, or the skirt with many gores, the home dressmaker can turn her attention to the foot of the skirt. One of the latest and prettiest fancies declares for the deep foot flounce, of lace which is put on not as a flounce, but as a deep border. This may be as high as the knees and made of all-over insertion, or it may be a very deep band of very fine lace. It all depends upon the style of the gown. The dimities with soft-toned flowerings make a most charming colour combination. A gown with a pure white ground with the faintest suggestion of a pink flower trailed all over it, is worn with a deep girdle of rose colour, and a rose chou upon the front of the blouse. Trimmings of latticed ribbons are new, and lace designs are threaded with soft ribbons over feather-boned foundations, and as for the ribbon sashes, belts, and girdles, there is no end to their variety. Ribbon is not only used to decorate a gown, but it is often so introduced that it forms part of the gown itself, not the trimmings.

The silk coaching parasols are the simplest and, perhaps, the smartest. They come in bright checks—red and white, blue and white, green and white, red and blue and many other combinations, with a four-inch border in solid colour. Or the style is reversed in a plain coloured parasol with a border of the check. In the same class with these are the tartan plaids. They are very striking with a border of solid colour. To match the pongee silk gowns are parasols of the same material, either plain or with a border of narrow contrasting stripes. All of these parasols are for rain as well as shine, and are, therefore practicable for everyday use. Nor must the mercerised linen and cotton parasols be overlooked. They are proving popular. Certainly they give the last touch of elegance when made to match a linen toilet. These linen parasols wear well, and are reasonable in price, even made to order. Others of the unruffled silk parasols incline to Oriental or Japanese effect. They but follow out the craze of the last winter. A parasol in rich creamy yellow, which recalls the dusty minarets of the East, has embroidered squares scattered over its surface. The embroidery simulates an Arabic sign. The handle is an important factor of the Oriental parasols. The most expensive come in bizarre designs in lacquer, porcelain, bronze, and carved ivory. Some of the cloisonne handles are charming with their strange patterns and terra cotta celestial blue, picked out in gleaming silver wire. The bronze handles are mostly in the shape of strange beasts or birds, grotesque figures, or hideous gods. With more elaborate costumes, however, the shirred and ruffled parasols will be carried, and they will vie with the gown in intricacy of detail.

For the garden party, parasols of pompadour silk will be en regle. They are veiled by a shirring of net or chiffon, through which the silk gleams with charming effect. Net will be an even greater favourite than chiffon for these shirrings. Stripped and dotted net and all-over lace will also be used. The shirring is generally finished off by a ruching of the same material. A recent parasol development is shirring applied to the inside as well as the outside. In fact some parasols have only the inside shirrings. The effect is becoming to the face of the summer girl who is wise enough to select it. Sometimes the shirring only extends as a border half-way up the parasol. The softening effect is equally as good. This plan may be followed on the outside of the parasol as well as for purposes of diversity. Lace insertions and medallions are much used on the most expensive parasol. Floral fans bid fair to be paramount the entire summer, therefore the blossom fans will be worn on all occasions. Violet and forget-me-not fans are charming with certain toilets, but pink and red rose fans come nearest to nature. They are like great banquets. Many fans are even scented to carry out the illusion. These flower fans are striking. One worn recently with a toilet of black lace had black sticks. The flower fan will be seen at all the garden party and afternoon affairs. Feather fans will also be much used. A typical one, in vivid greens and blues, has sticks of bronze. It was recently worn with a green silk reception toilet. Another type of fan, because of its simplicity, will be used with costumes which follow the old-fashioned lines so much copied this summer. One of these fans has a foundation of silk. It is ornamented with rows of satin ribbon in a slightly darker shade and with innumerable silver sequins, geometrically applied.

Since our English climate has once more justified its evil name by going from one extreme to the other, melting us on Monday night only to freeze us again on Tuesday morning, it is as well that Fashion should have provided us, at the moment, with something very dainty in the way of shoulder-coverings which have yet a certain amount of warmth about them. The long, straight stoles, made either entirely of ostrich feathers or in a mixture of ostrich and marabout, are wonderfully becoming, and it is quite worth while to cultivate the difficult art of wearing them gracefully, since they give a charming finishing touch to a summer toilette. Some of the newest of these marabout and ostrich feather stoles are made in a fichu shape, fitting closely over the shoulders, and coming to a point at the waist, back and front. From the line of the waist in front, the long ends fall almost to the feet, where they are finished with a fringe of tails. The ivory-white feather stoles are, perhaps, the best investment, since they look well with summer gowns in any and every colour, while the pale grey ones, although they are very pretty, necessarily limit the wearer a little in her choice of shades. Since Ascot promises this year to be a social function of even greater importance than usual, the modistes, both in Paris and London, are busy already preparing many new and charming things in the way of race-gowns. The actual wearing of these dainty toilettes, unfortunately, will depend later on, to a great extent, on the state of the weather during Ascot week. The wise woman will do well, of course, to be prepared for all emergencies, and in addition to her dainty frocks in lace and chiffon, muslin, and embroidered lawn, to provide herself also with some simple tailor gowns in plain linens, of serviceable colouring, in navy blue serge and in summer tweeds. Under a dull grey sky, or in a heavy downpour of rain, such as sometimes comes to signalize Cup Day, toilettes of a sober and practical kind are the only ones possible.

If, on the other hand, the Fates are kind, and send us a sunny Ascot week, it is safe to prophesy that some of the loveliest dresses imaginable will be seen in the Enclosure, since no one can deny the fact that the modes for racegowns this year are infinitely daintier and prettier than they have been for many seasons past. Not only are the materials employed more attractive in themselves, but the styles in which they are arranged are infinitely more graceful. A pretty frock which is being made for Ascot is in fine white summer cloth, the pleated skirt cut up in panels to show an under-skirt of white foulard, spotted with black. The smart bodice is arranged in a similar way, with a deep cape-collar of white cloth finished in front with revers of black satin, secured with dull gold buttons, and a soft chemisette of white embroidered muslin. A gown in buttercup yellow crepe de chine looks well trimmed down the centre of the front with a wide insertion of cream Alencon lace, while on another dress in pale green summer cloth an applique trimming of Greek lace is seen to great advantage.

Picture galleries commend themselves as schools of colouring. This summer's exhibition at the New Gallery shows some wonderful paintings that suggest charming and uncommon ideas. Signor Boldini is a skilful manipulator of black, black and white, grey, and gleams of jet and silver, as displayed in his fine portrait of Mr. Whistler. This harmony of shades seems to have suggested to a clever modiste one of the most successful dresses of the year. The gown in question has an under-skirt of soft white Oriental satin, covered in turn with white, grey, and black chiffon over-skirts. The elbow sleeves are in grey chiffon, and the bodice in black chiffon with touches of white, and a line of sparkling jet around the low-cut early Victorian decolletage. This frock has been made for several smart women, among others for Lady Claud Hamilton. Lady Juliet Lowther's trousseau is a much-discussed topic of the moment, and several of her dresses are described as dreams of beauty in their materails and colourings. One charming frock is of corn-coloured mousseline de soie over palest pink, a wreath of dwarf pink roses around the bodice, and an occasional tiny rose scattered about on the skirt. Sapphire blue is one of the whims of the moment, and Lady Juliet is to have a sapphire blue chiffon, encrusted with sparkling paillettes in blue, green, and mother-o-pearl.

CYCLING AT HOME.

LONDON, JULY 12.

Some time ago, when referring in this column to the relations between cyclists and motorists, we emphatically stated that the two pastimes could never exist together in harmony; they are so at variance one with the other. We never thought, however, that the rupture would have proved so unmistakable as it gives signs of becoming, nor would it, had motorists—or rather a certain section of them—exercised reasonable consideration for co-users of the roads. The inconsiderate behaviour of motorists towards cyclists, in many cases resulting in serious accidents, has induced the National Cyclists' Union to take action in the matter, and to come to the decision of taking up for wheelmen any cases wherein they have sustained injuries through such negligent driving on the part of motorists. It is a pity that a minority should bring the whole automobile world into ignominy, but such will undoubtedly be the case, if it does not amend its ways.

An action which is shortly to be brought by the Cyclists' Touring Club, on behalf of a wheelmen against the owners of a van, will raise a point of exceptional interest to all road users, since it will decide the legality of carmen drawing their vans across the road when in the act of unloading. The case in point arises out of an accident which occured to a cyclist, wherein his bicycle was completely smashed up. A van had been drawn across the road, leaving only half the road-way opened for vehicular traffic. A bus was passing when the cyclist came up, and there being room between the two vehicles he proceeded to ride by. When passing the stationary vehicle, however, the horse threw up his nosebag and knocked the cyclist over. The wheelman claimed compensation from the van owners, but this being refused, the C.T.C. has taken up the matter.

There is yet hope for the lovers of road-racing in this country; they may see the day when open events may not only be held, but freely advertised to the world at large, even placarded before the eyes of the "Surrey" police, without fear of interference. This happy state of affairs is made possible by the motor racing road which is being constructed at Purley, near Croydon. The track will be about seven miles in circumference, and to all intent and purposes an ordinary high-road, of course free of villages, pedestrians and other undesirable features for racing men. On such a track a very good cycle race could be held, and one wherein the progress of the men could be almost watched throughout by the spectators who were fortunate enough in securing high ground for their stand.

"Kindly let me out on bail, so that I may call on my victims and recompense them," pleaded a cycle thief, when charged before the magistrates sitting at the Hastings Borough Bench. In his address to the bench he put on a pentinent air, which with the sobs which now and again he managed to manufacture, would have turned the heats of many, but the seasoned gentlemen of the bench wisely decided to keep him within beck and call for a time at least.

Westerham Hill, a very steep ascent in Kent has been selected as the scene of the seventeenth annual hill climbing competition of the Catford Cycling Club, which is looked upon as the principal event of its kind held during the years. Last year, the number of competitors for the up-hill struggle, showed that the interest in this kind of competition was well maintained, and from all accounts, will be in the events to be decided on July 4th. It is a fine test of men's ability, and those who journey out to witness the climb, are treated to the grandest competitive display it is possible to see. Although the Catford climb is the principal one in this country, owing, no doubt, to its long standing, there are several others held annually in different parts of the country, all of which arouse considerable interest in their districts.

Judgment in favour of a cyclist, was given at the Cardiff Court against a cabman, who had damaged the rider's machine to the extent of £4. 10s. In defence the cabman stated that he was driving behind a covered van, and, in wishing to pass, turned in on the wrong side, although leaving ample room for the cyclist. His Honour stated that those who took the wrong side of the road, did so at their own responsibility, and gave judgment for the wheelman.

In the early days of railways, there was a time when ignorance and prejudice nearly wrecked the adoption of what has since proved to be one of the necessities of civilization. Similarly, only a few years ago, the bicycle was attacked. It was then an instrument of sport, and a fashionable toy of the leisured classes. Since that time the bicycle has become more widely used than ever, till it has become the ordinary means of locomotion to tens of thousands of the working and other classes. To-day, the motor car and the motor bicycle is "facing the music" that all new developments are apparently destined to meet with. Granted that motorist are inconsiderate of the rights of other users of the roads. But let us not look to the individual motorist, whose manners may be bad: let us rather consider the potentialities of the motor car itself. The way of which it is capable of opening up country districts of affording easy and ready access to places hitherto remote, of utility in a thousand different ways. It is destined to become a great industry, and one which will assuredly do much for the benefit of mankind.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

RATS AND PLAGUE.

THE DESTRUCTION OF RATS.

MEMORANDUM BY COL. KING, I.M.S.

THE following memorandum has been circulated to all Sanitary Inspectors by the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras :—

Considerable confusion seems to exist in the minds of Sanitary Inspectors as to the function and uses of sulphuric acid and tar, as a precautionary measure against rats during plague. It is therefore thought desirable to give the following explanation :—

(1) Although the mixture has hitherto been ordered to be in the proportion of 1 part of acid to 8 of tar, it is now found that the more economical mixture of 1 part to 9 will suffice. The tar employed should be common coal tar—not, as has been occasionally found to be in actual use—pitch or asphalte. The sulphuric acid need not be of a very pure character, but it must be strong, that is, it must be of the variety known as "oil of vitriol" or common commercial sulphuric acid. Hydrochloric acid does not seem suitable. Of course, if none but a pure form of sulphuric acid be available in the locality, there can be no objection to its use; but it should be of the strong sulphuric acid variety, not diluted sulphuric acid. As regards expenditure, it is probable that the cost of the mixture sufficient for a full application to an ordinary native house would not exceed 2 annas.

(2) When proceeding to use the mixture, the sulphuric acid and tar should not be mixed, until actually on the spot where work is to be carried out. Any earthen vessel, such as a common chatti, will suffice for mixing the two materials. This should be carried out with a clean wooden stick. It will be found, as soon as the mixture is made, that irritating fumes are thrown off, which persist for several hours. These fumes are disliked by rats. When applying the mixture, the following points should be held in mind.

(3) The mixture is not of the character of a poison that the rats can be induced to eat. Therefore, the only way that it can be made to act injuriously upon them is that it should be so placed at the entrances and exits of all their holes that they shall not be able to enter or get out of them, without getting some tar and sulphuric acid upon their legs or skin. If this occurs, the sulphuric acid will rot the feet and skin, and the animal, in attempting to clean itself from the tar, will also be liable to swallow material that may, and often does, cause its death. But, although the mixture does kill rats in this way, the number so killed in a single locality is never very great. In short, the value of the mixture is not so much in killing the rats as in causing them to forsake their holes and in preventing other rats from entering them for a period that may vary from a fortnight to several months. If then, it be remembered that the mixture must be so placed that the rats must pass over it, it follows that no mere painting of the mixture round the hole, as has been frequently practised, will suffice. It must be placed within the entrance, so as to fill the breadth of the passage leaving no space at the side and the layer of material must be of a moderate depth. In actual working, this can be effected by the use of a common cocoanut shell spoon, or wooden ladle, so as to throw the mixture well within the entrance. Rats appearently do not have but one entrance and exit to their holes. Therefore, all entrances and all exits must be treated carefully in the same manner, For example, in native houses, it is not infrequent to find one entrance hole in once person's house and the exit in another's. Every hole that is discovered should be treated at the same time—else the rats after sufficient absence from their holes to allow of the fumes being got rid of, will return by the entrance free of the mixture, and burrow new exits. Where rats not only dwell in the floors and pyals of houses but also in the roofs, if much trouble is experienced in finding the actual holes, it is an excellent method to put the mixture all along cornices, or along any bamboos or beams over which it is possible the rats may have to pass, when going backwards and forwards to the room for their food. Often good types of houses that are built of masonry have no rat holes within them, although rats enter the rooms at night. In this case, it will probably be found that there are plenty of rat-holes in the attached godowns, kitchens and stables, and also in the compound. In such cases every hole in the ground surrounding the house for about 200 yards should be searched for, and treated. The total cost should not exceed annas 8, in instances of this character.

(4) As to the use of this method, if it does not often kill rats on the spot, it is evident it has certain limitations. In a town where plague has been introduced and rats are beginning to die, this method would be of much use in protecting houses at some distance from the infected area which have not been invaded by infected rats, whilst other measures are taken for killing rats within the infected area. Therefore, it should be worked from the unaffected periphery towards the centre of a circle round the first infected houses. Of still greater use must the method be to individual inhabitants living within infect areas of a town : as by its use they can free their houses of resident rats as well as prevent invasion by others. When houses have been disinfected, they are apt to be again infected by the return of infected rats. Therefore, it should always be practised as a necessary precautionary measure that, immediately a house has been disinfected, the mixture should be used in all holes to prevent residence of infected rats. In villages which have not been infected, the method is of the very greatest utility in freeing the place of rats, and, to some extent, by killing them. Therefore, it should be of much use when employed in advance of plague. Again, in infected areas where special goods are liable to be attractive to rats, such as jaggery and grain, their access to them may be effectually prevented by making a complete circle of the mixture on the ground on which they are placed, or round the building in which they are stored.

RULERS WHO HAVE BEEN MURDERED.

The following is a list of the rulers and royalties who have been assassinated during the last hundred years. It does not include King Murat, the Emperor Iturbide of Mexico, and the Emperor Maximilian, who were all executed after a trial :—

1801	Paul, Tsar of Russia.
1803	Sultan Selim of Turkey.
1854	Charles III, Parma.
1850	President of Hayti.
1860	Danilo, Prince of Montenegro.
1865	President Lincoln
1868	Prince Milos of Servia.
1872	Colonel Balta, President of Peru
1872	Moreno, President of Ecuador
1873	Gutheriez, President of Peru
1878	Sultan Abdul Aziz
1881	Tsar Alexander III
1881	President Garfield
1894	President Carnot
1896	Shah of Persia
1896	Queen of Korea
1898	Empress of Austria
1900	King Humbert
1901	President McKinley.
1903	King and Queen of Servia.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

A MATCH was played yesterday morning, and resulted in a win for the older players by 22 holes to 9 :—

OVER 35 YEARS.		UNDER 35 YEARS.	
Osborne Marshall	2 up	L Stansfield	0
C J I Jones	4 up	R H M Steven	0
E Ferrers Nicholson	4 up	D H Brand	0
Major Rogers	2 up	M Innes Ker	0
C St Paul	3 up	A A Legat	0
Herbert R Greaves	1 up	E E Coombs	0
J C Kiddle	3 up	E A Miller	0
H E Hart	1 up	T C Bayly	0
Rev John Cameron	0	I D Johnston	3 up
I Reed	2 up	J Kerr	0
W L Shaw	0	Root Fairnie	5 up
E R Jardine	0	C Thomson	1 up
	22 holes		9 holes

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following was amongst the papers laid on the table at the meeting of the Bombay Port Trust, held on June 23rd :—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 19th June 1903.	Total from 1st to 19th June 1903.	For week ending 19th June 1902.	Total from 1st April to 19th June 1902.
Vessels piloted into harbour	14	275	21	249
Do „ out of „	26	271	15	245
Do transported	23	250	12	178
Do attended to	3	21	3	17
Do warped	..	4	1	13

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

FOR health, beauty, and luxury, use the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, which, Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use, and whitens, and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others. Delicately perfumed. Warning.—When buying the Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap, see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

THE LATE MARTYR HOMAJEE.

A GREAT religious event occurred to-day a hundred and twenty years ago in Bombay, and its sanctity is remembered not only in this city, but in Surat, Broach, Navsari, and in other towns where Parsees reside. It appears that about that time there had been raging a controversy among Parsees, of whom there have since been two sections, known as Shenshois and Kadmis, with a difference of one month in their calculations of time, the latter being in advance. The controversy assumed serious aspects, and differences arose between the two sections, which sometimes ended in fisticuffs. In these religious discussions Parsee women also took part and evinced much vehemence and bitterness of spirit. One of these ladies was a great turmogant, and showed considerable antipathy to those whose views were opposed to hers. The late Martyr Homajee Jamsetjee happened to be one of her opponents, and during a heated controversy between them in Broach, with a number of followers on each side, Homajee kicked her in the abdomen and she dropped down dead. The matter went into the hands of the authorities, who sent up the case to Bombay for trial, A.D. 1782-83. A Mayor's Court existed in Bombay. in whose hands rested the adjudication of this important case. The result was that Homajee was adjudged guilty of murder and sentenced to be hanged. The hanging operation was performed on a scaffold erected near a tank situated where the G. I. P. Railway administrative offices now stand, and it was here that Homajee paid the penalty of his religious frenzy. The adherents on each side were also punished with various terms of imprisonment and fine. The Parsees of Bombay were not passive spectators of these events, but evinced much sympathy for those who had suffered for the religious zeal, and subscribed the sum of Rs. 3,900 to release the offenders from the pecuniary liability which the Mayor's Court had imposed on them. They all returned to Broach, where they were received with evident tokens of sympathy. From that day to this the memory of the death of Homajee is kept alive by Parsees in most parts of India by observing this day (July 3) as a day of feasts and religious observances. The great Dastur Aspandiarji Kamdin of Broach had accompanied the religious zealots to Bombay, and was welcomed by his coreligionists and honoured with their heart-felt blessings for his co-operation in this sacred controversy.

CRICKET.

EASTERN TELEGRAPH vs. GOVERNMENT TELEGRPH.

This match was played on Wednesday on the Marine Lines, and resulted in a win for the Eastern Telegraph. Scores :—

EASTERN TELEGRAPH.

H C Thomas, b Tanner	30
R T Ryton, l-b-w, b Coelho	4
A A Spilling, c and b Speechly	23
N George, c Game, b Osborne	42
A E Thomas, c Game, b Troyal	20
A A Barry, run out	0
S Phillips, c Troyal, b Tawner	4
W Samways, b Troyal	0
G E Vowles, not out	11
W A Couldrey, b Troyal	0
C E Mulroney, b Tanner	2
Extras	4
Total	140

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

Tanner, b Vowles	0
E Game, b H Thomas	0
Troyal, run out	11
V D'Souza, b H Thomas	21
Speechly, c and b Phillips	12
D'Silva, c and b H Thomas	0
Lawrence, run out	17
Osborne, b Phillips	13
Perkins, b Phillips	1
Coelho, not out	5
Sheleto, absent	0
Extras	9
Total	89

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, July 2.)

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col J S Ashby Political Agent third grade is granted privilege leave for twenty-three days in combination with extraordinary leave without allowances for seven months and fifteen days from the 16th July.

Major E F Marriott Asst Political Agent fourth grade is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty days combined with furlough on medical certificate for nine months and ten days from the 13th June.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Capt C F Harold Asst Political Agent second grade on return to duty to be Assistant to the Agent to the Governor Kathiawar.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the tenure by Mirza Abbas Ali Baig B A of his present appointment of Oriental Translator to Govt up to the 31st March 1903.

It is notified that Mr A S Tambe fifth grade Depy Asst Political Agent Kathiawar was sub pro tem Japti Supt Kathiawar from the 5th Nov 1902 to the 20th Jan both days inclusive.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr J B Vachha Dist Dupy Collr in the district of Khandesh is appointed a Magistrate of the second class in that district.

The Governor in Council is pleased under the provisions of Sec 22 of the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act XV of 1865 to appoint Mr Jehangir Bomanji Petit to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases arising under the said Act within the local limits of the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay in the room of Mr Kavasjee Merwanjee Shroff deceased.

Mr R D Bell I C S Asst Collector in the district of Nasik is appointed a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

Mr Narayan Raghunath Navalkar having resigned his appointment on the Bench A on Special Magistrates at Poona the Magisterial powers conferred on him by Govt Notification No 724 dated the 6th Feb are withdrawn.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to confer on Messrs Kaikobad Adarbad Dastur, Gopal Moreshwar Sathe and Martand Trimbak Gadre all the powers of a Magistrate of the second class within the area comprised within the limits of the Poona City Municipality and the Poona Suburban Municipality.

Mr Vaman Narayan Rahurkar second class Subordinate Judge of Bhusaval within the local limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court of Bhusaval is invested with the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 200.

The Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr Narayan Abaji Parnaik Acting Huzur Depy Collector and Magistrate of the first class in the district of Sholapur to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in Sec 260 of the C P Code.

The Governor in Council is pleased to invest Mr Nanaji Vithal Atre Acting first class Subordinate Judge of Thana within the local limits of the Ordinary jurisdiction of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court of Thana with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs 500.

Mr Ganesh Martand Bhalerao Acting Mamlatdar taluka Yaval in the dist of Khandesh is appointed a Magistrate of the second class in that dist.

Mr M P Khareghat I C S Judge and Sessions Judge Satara to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Judge and Sessions Judge Belgaum in addition to his own.

Mr L C Crump I C S to be Asst Judge and Additional Sessions Judge Belgaum and to be in addition to his own duties also Asst Judge and Additional Sessions Judge Satara.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr L Robertson I C S is allowed special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and fifteen days.

Mr Rustom Pestanji Jehangir Asst to the Collector of Abkari Bombay is allowed privilege leave of absence for five weeks.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R Lafrenais to act as Asst to the Collector of Abkari Bombay during the absence on leave of Mr Rustom Pestanji Jehangir or pending further orders.

Mr B A Brendon I C S has been allowed to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Mr A M T Jackson M A (Oxon) Barrister-at-Law I C S becomes Junior Collector vice Mr C E S Steele retired.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Comdr W Aves R I M Port Officer Karachi is granted furlough out of India on medical certificate for six months with effect from 4th May 1903.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt J L Marjoribanks I M S acts as Depy Sanitary Commissioner for the Central Registration Dist pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments vice Mr A M T Jackson I C S promoted :—Mr P R Cadell I C S to be First Assistant ; and Mr A H A Simcox B A (Oxon) I C S to be Second Assistant.

COLONEL FOWLE, at present Commanding the 21st Lancers, on whom young Cockburn is said to have committed an assault, was A.-D.-C. and Military Secretary to Lord Harris, when Governor of Bombay, and was also on the Governor's Staff in Madras at one time. The feud between him and Cockburn, says the "Indian Planters' Gazette," is of long standing. Captain Cockburn is the son of old "Colonel" Cockburn; he really retired as a half-pay Captain from the Black Watch, but going to Hyderabad he got command of Sir Asman Jah's Paigah troops, hence "The Colonel." He was a character in Secunderabad. Fowle and some other Officers of the 21st Hussars (now Lancers) offended the old man, who had a hobby that polo beginners should learn first to play with a racquet ball. They used to rag him over this and roused his Highlander. The son perpetrated the quarrel as a sort of vendetta, especially as when he was a ranker and visited the ancestral home in Secunderabad he was naturally denied the freedom of the Hussars' mess. It is all a strange coincidence but perhaps not true.

J. ENGLE, of Lorain, Ohio, placed a live electric wire into Lake Erie, and was catching the fish that ran up against it and were killed by the current. Suddenly over balancing, he fell into the water, and in trying to haul himself out by the wire was electrocuted.

SUICIDE IN BOMBAY.

ONE of the items that has added its mite to the appalling deaths from plague and other diseases is suicide. This item is comparatively very insignificant, yet none the less deplorable as it calls to mind the tragic end of Judas. During the period under review, 1st January to 30th June 1903, 32 persons fell victims to self-destruction. Of these 24 were Hindus, 4 Mahomedans, 2 Parsis, 1 Jew, 1 native Christian or about .4 per mille for a population of 800,000 inhabitants. Apparently, man is more prone to this evil than his frail partners; for females numbered only 8. The unhappy victims represented almost all the shades of life from the bounding lad of 12 to his aged sire of 65; 16 were in the bloom of life, 5 in the vigour of manhood. Every-day troubles, sufficed to take this deplorable step. Out of the 32 unhappy beings, 13 made away with themselves on account of such bodily ailments as fever and dysentry, 4 preferred to face the unknown rather than face their creditors; 3 thought life not worth living because of loss sustained in speculation; quarrell with a neighbour unnerved 2; death of a near relative was more than 2 could bear; and so on this dismal tale could be prolonged. The means used were almost as varied: razor to cut the throat, knife to rip open the belly, rope to hang by the neck, stone to fracture the skull, a marked partiality was shown for the watery element for 12 ended their lives by jumping into wells; poison, too, claimed a goodly number, opium settled 10, arsenic was responsible for 2, rope did for 4, and so on. By far the greater number belonged to the lower scale of society, labourers, fishermen, agriculturists, mill-hands, and the like, conspicuous among them being two clerks and one teacher.

BOMBAY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Directors of the Bombay Banking Company in their report for the past year say :—

We have been able, this year also, to show a profit of more than 9 per cent. on our investment. The total realised capital of our Bank is Rs. 57,920. The gross profit earned by us is Rs. 5,085-12-0 which is more than 9 1-2 per cent. on capital invested. Deducting the cost of management including the Secretary's Commission the profit amounts to Rs. 3,360-15-4 to which the surplus balance Rs. 440-11-0 of last year being added, the sum of profit comes to Rs. 3,801-10-4 which we recommend should be distributed as follows :—Dividend as 6 per cent. free of income-tax Rs. 3,475-3-2. The rest Rs. 326-7-2 should be carried forward for next year. As mentioned in our last year's Report Mr. Parbhakar Govind Vaidya has been placed in charge of the management. This could not be done however till late in the year, and in consequences the business did not receive the benefit of his help and guidance. Ever since Mr. Vaidya took up the management we are glad to observe that he has given close and unremitting attention to the work of the Company. We have every hope that under his management our business will prosper and that in future years we shall be able to show yet better results.

GREAT MOTOR FIRE.

GERMAN CARS FOR IRISH RACE DESTROYED.

A DISASTROUS fire brokeout on June 9th at the works of the Daimler Motoren Gesellschaft at Cannstatt, a suburb of Stuttgart, where the famous Mercedes motor-cars are manufactured. There was a strong wind blowing at the time so that the flames spread rapidly and within a quarter of an hour had reached the tank where the petrol or highly-inflammable motor-spirit was kept.

There was a tremendous explosion, in which the entire building was destroyed and more than 200 motor-cars of various powers, which were being completed for delivery, were buried in the debris. The fire burned so fiercely that four houses close to the works were burned down, All work is at a standstill, and some 700 engineers, fitters, and assistants are thrown out of employment.

The three racing cars which were being got ready to take part in the competition for the Gordon Bennett Cup are included in the loss, and the race will therefore be necessarily robbed of much of its interest by the forced abstention of the German contestants. The Mercedes cars had become so popular among wealthy motorists that prices had gone up to fancy figures, and many of the vehicles destroyed were valued as high as £2,000. It is estimated that the loss will not fall for short of £100,000.

The principal machines in the Mercedes works were of American manufacture. They were specially made for the company, and were very costly. The company was working to its fullest capacity, and bad orders on hand which would have kept it busy for many months.

The loss to Cannstatt is very heavy, as the Daimler Company was its principal industry, and the suburb had of late experienced unusual prosperity in consequence.

Mr. Hutton, who, besides acting as an agent for the German company, is the largest dealer in the famous Mercedes cars in England, and gave it as his opinion that Germany, as a result of the fire, will not be represented in the Gordon Bennett race in Ireland.

"The works at Cannstatt," said Mr. Hutton, "consisted of a lot of ramshackle iron buildings, and there was no protection agains, fire.

"They would all have been demolished shortly, for fine new works are being built for the firm about a mile and a half from the town.

"The company have built altogether six 90-h.p. Mercedes cars, two of which were damaged in the Paris-Madrid race, and as the three which were to have taken part in the Gordon Bennett race have been destroyed in the fire, I fancy that the Germans will gladly take this opportunity of retiring from the race, particularly as there was some difficulty in regard to securing drivers owing to the extreme exclusiveness of the German Automobile Club.

"The drivers finally selected by the club were the Baron de Caters, M. Hieronymus, and M. Jenatzy."

TOMMY AND HIS TEETH.

"HARD tack" and drinking water containing a large proportion of ferrous properties played havoc with Tommy Atkins's teeth in South Africa. Since his return he has been clamouring to have his gums refilled at the expense of the War Office, and large numbers of Tommies are at the present moment highly indignant because, owing to official delays, they are still going about toothless.

The War Office have decided that soldiers invalided from the service who have lost their teeth "as a result of active service" will be provided with a free set of artificial substitutes. Men who are not invalided will also be provided with a set if their teeth have disappeared "as a result of active service in the field." It is said that "hard tack," which is hard biscuits, does not constitute "active service in the field," and Tommies whose teeth gave way before the stubborn regulation biscuit are complaining that this should not deprive them of the privilege of having a new set at the expense of the country.—"Westminster."

MRS. T. MURPHY, of Koorawatha, New South Wales, was feeding a horse in a field, when a ram rushed at her and broke both her legs. She managed to hold on to the animal's horns and prevent further damage until rescued by her children.

IN some of the Australian cities the local Anglican and Roman Catholic prelates are excellent friends. Recently, at Newcastle, the Coalopolis of New South Wales, Bishop Stretch attended a Roman Catholic bazaar as a mark of esteem for Bishop Murray. A local paper alleged that he kissed Bishop Murray's ring on the occasion, but apologized when legal proceedings were threatened. A member of the New South Wales Government, who repeated the allegation when addressing a Methodist meeting, has also apologized to the bishop in a letter to the newspapers. Dr. Murray is seventy-five, and has nearly completed four decades as an Australian Catholic bishop. He was for eleven years private secretary to the late Cardinal Cullen in Dublin.

To Cure Horse Ailments.
Eminent Veterinary Surgeons
(see Book on Bottle) strongly
recommend Condy's Fluid as a
speedy and absolutely Certain
Cure for Sore Shoulders, Sore
Backs, Broken Knees, Grease,
Thrush, Cracked Heels and
Mud Fever in Horses.
Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."
Sold by all Chemists & Stores.

HUNTED CONVICT.

BETRAYED BY HIS LEGS.

George Lawrence, a Londoner, who has four more years to serve of a ten years' sentence for shooting with intent to murder, made a determined effort to escape from Dartmoor.

With other convicts he was employed in a quarry. About 8·30. he suddenly dashed away, jumped over a boundary wall, and made off in the direction of Tavistock,

The warder in charge fired, but missed Lawrence, who found excellent cover in a coppice some fifty yards distant, where there was a thick undergrowth of sedge and rough grass.

The telephone system recently installed at the prison was brought into play, the coppice was speedily surrounded by warders, and mounted men were despatched in all directions.

A most careful and systematic search was made, but it was two hours before the fugitive was unearthed.

Civil-guard Trapp noticed a pair of legs half hidden by the sedge, and it was then that Lawrence was discovered. He had squeezed himself into a drain, which successfully concealed the upper part of his body, but was not long enough to hide his legs, which betrayed him.

The convict, who is twenty four years of age, made no resistance when captured, and was conveyed back to the prison.

Frequent as are attempts on the part of convicts to escape from prison, it is rarely that they are successful.

Only last February a desperate dash for freedom was made by four convicts at Parkhurs Prison; Isle of Wight. As dusk was falling, they broke away from the rest of their gang, darted through some shrubs and meadows, and made for the high road. Armed warders who immediately started in pursuit shot two and promptly recaptured them, while the third was arrested as he was climbing a spiked fence. and the fourth was knocked down by a sailor and returned to custody.

A remarkable attempt at escape was made by a prisoner named Moran at Pentonville gaol in March 1902. He succeeded in getting as far as the roof by running up a pipe, and was only tempted to come down from his lofty perch by hunger, and a dish of roast beef temptingly displayed.

James Lynchehaun, an Irishman, was one of the very few convicts who have made good their escape. He was undergoing a life sentence in Maryborough Gaol, Queen's County, in September, 1902, and by cleverly manipulating the lock of his cell managed to get clear away. From that time to this the police have found no trace of his whereabouts.

One of the most remarkable escapes within recent years was that of the two men, Soar and King, who escaped from Borstal Prison on the morning of November 3 1900. Taking advantage of a dense fog they. got over a wall made for Chatham two miles away where they changed their clothes at the house of a friend, and then tramped to London. For weeks the Kentish woods were searched by an army of police detectives, and journalists without success. On the following January 21 King was arrested at Euston, but Soar was not found till April 18, 1901. He was then working at Walworth and had previously been working at Woolwich Arsenal for some months. His movements aroused the suspicions of a police-sergeant at Deptford, where he lived with his family, and when the sergeant went up to him one morning and said "Aren't you Soar"? he went quietly to the station.

Great precautions are taken at all convict stations to prevent escapes. Besides being armed with guns, the warders have also shrill whistles, so that they can warn each other of any attempt at escape. The prisons themselves have a clanging bell which gives the alarm to the whole country-side.

The punishment for escaping is generally solitary confinement and a prolonged term of imprisonment.

A KING ON WORK.

TALK WITH BELGIUM'S RULER.

The "New York American" publishes an interview with King Leopold of the Belgians, in which he deals with various matters of interest, especially with the importance of work, and with the conditions of the Congo Free State.

My people like American people, King Leopold said, in that they are so pushful and prosperous. I should like to see them more prosperous, taking Americans for their models,

Why are American people so successful? First, because all are instructed, and, secondly, because all are intelligently energetic.

People talk of dying in harness. I prefer to speak of living in harness. Everyone should work. Idlers fill no useful place in the world, They should get off the earth. I myself work hard for many hours each day, with my secretaries, and devote much of my time to the interests of the Congo Independent State. No man must live for himself. The position of a ruler is a most responsible one, and the golden rule for a monarch should be first to ascertain what is right and then to do this fearlessly.

Dealing with the relation between labour and capital, King Leopold said that the antagonism between them was unnatural. "What can capital do without" labour? he asked, and what can labour do without capital? The problem will eventually be solved by sweet reasonableness. Its solution will be worked out upon an intellectual plan which will have more heart than harshness in it.

Expressing his admiration for men of the business stamp of Messrs. J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill, King Leopold turned to the question of the Congo.

"In the Congo State," he said, the open door exists to-day, and always will exist. All are and all will be free to trade, but property must be protected. The Congo State was not founded by any act of the Berlin Conference, but by the King of the Belgians and his friends. Outsiders said at first that I would ruin myself and my family by this speculation, and now they say slanderously that I gain two millions a year from the Congo. The truth is that all money that belongs to the State is used in the interest of the State. Resources are developed, and an ideal state of things exists in the fact that the people pay no taxes in the Congo.

Negroes are made to work forty hours a month and are paid for it. This has an educational effect upon the people, who are inclined to be lazy. One must compel them to be good."

His Majesty here lent himself to a little advertisement of Ostend. Americans; he said work hard till holidaytime, and then they rest hard. I know of no place more resposeful than our Ostend; yet it is fashionable for such as desire this. The best season is in July, August, and September."

The interview closes with an eulogy of the American woman, When the women of a nation are beautiful, it means a great deal for the race," he said.

KILLING TRADE.

STRANGE ENGLISH BUSINESS.

METHODS IN AMERICA.

AN astonishing story of British business methods in the United States is related by Mr. Bennett, English Consul-General at San Francisco.

British commercial travellers are very rarely seen in the country, but two of whom Mr. Bennett has obtained information seem to have worked on practically identical methods.

One was anxious to extend the hard-ware trade in California, and telegraphed to a large house at San Frncisco that he would be pleased to show his goods if the merchant would meet him in St. Louis (a trip of 2,000 miles), where all his expenses would be paid. The merchant declined this offer, and the traveller went on to San Francisco, arriving in the morning and going back again on the evening of the same day. In the second case the traveller invited the merchant to go to New York (3-500 miles) to see the goods, and on his declining the deal was declared off.

There is hardly such a demand for British goods, remarks the Consul-General, that an American merchant would be likely to travel 4,000 miles in the one case and 7,000 miles in the other, losing at least twelve and fifteen days respectively for the purpose.

Another amusing case is mentioned, in which a leading San Francisco merchant some years ago complained to a Sheffield cutlery firm of its butcher's knives being loosely packed in paper covers.

In reply came a long and polite handwritten letter, thanking the merchant for his suggestion, but adding My father and my grandfather packed the knives in this manner, and so will my children and my children's children.

The trade dwindled and dwindled until there was hardly anything left of it, and ten years after the alteration was suggested the knives were packed as desired but the market was lost completely and could not be recovered.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

AT a time when visits of Sovereigns are so much in the air, it is of interest to remember that of the great rulers of Europe there is only one who has never visited London. This is the Empreror Francis Joseph of Austria, whose old age makes him so interesting a personally to the surrounding sovereigns of Europe. He is a very simple-living, hard-working old man. Always appearing in uniform, he does not go in for either good clothes or good eating. His meals are more details than necessities, and often luncheon is served to him at his desk as he sits working at State papers. A great hunter and a splendid horseman, despite his age, the Emperor has earned the sobriquet of the most industrious man in the realm." Even on hunting trips he cannot escape from official business, and it is necessary for him to rise at about five o'clock in the morning to get through the day's work. Perhaps his most marked characteristic is his quick and liberal benevolence and his generosity to the poor.

In view of the recent announcement of Mr. Pierpont Morgan's determination to convey all his vast collection of art treasures to New York, it is of interest to learn that according to the opinion of the American Press the eminent financier will be able to pass most of his masterpieces into America free of duty. This desirable avoidance of the heavy Customs tolls, amounting on the estimated value of the collection to some £60,000, will be attained by the classification of the pictures, etc. as household effects. To enable them to come under this heading they have been placed in Mr. Morgan's Park-lane residence for more than a year, and so escape duty. Second only to Mr. Morgan in position in the iron world is a beautiful girl just out of school—Miss Antoinette Bertha Krupp, who inherited all her father's great iron and steel works, worth over £15,000,000, and has now absolute control of them. Possessed of the characteristic spirit of the Krupp family. no one would imagine at first sight that this girl's pretty head. crowned with a wealth of dark hair, was stored with an immense and intimate knowledge of the great works at Essen.

As soon as the will making Miss Krupp an heiress was published thousands of begging letters were received from needy people. In great contrast with these, yet with some points of similarity, is Mr. Pierpont Morgan, who asks for the inclusion of the Krupps works in the gigantic Steel Trust. The beggars received liberal rewards ; indeed, the young heiress is too good hearted, and her mother, who is also her guardian, has to keep her from to easily listening to calls on her charity. What will the millionaire receive, since not content with a crust he asks for the whole loaf? Miss Krupp is self-possessed and has promised of great beauty ; she has robust health, and takes delight in riding, bicycling, and is indefatigable on the links. Herself a clever painter, this millionaire girl takes a great interest in all artistic works. It has been reported that she is engaged to Felix Klemperer. the eminent German financier.

The Hon. Barnhard Ringrose Wise, Attorney General of New South Wales, whose name has been mentioned so frequently in connection with the new post of High Commissioner for Australia, is a most notable athlete. Educated at Rugby and Oxford, Mr. Wise is a real Australian, being born in Sydney forty-three years ago. At Oxford he was President of the Union and O. U.B.C. Even since his return to Australia there are few distinction of which the Attorney General has been so proud as that from 1879 to 1881, he was the amateur mile champion of England. A reminder of his interest in and work for athletics is to be found in the Amateur Athletic Association of Great Britain, of which he was one of the founders and the first President.

One of the youngest members of the French Academy, M. Edmond Rostand is only thirty-five. Known to the English public principally by his play, Cyrano de Begerac, M. Rostand is an indefatigable worker. He has the distinction of being the tidiest and best-dressed French poet of this age.

President Roosevelt's return to the White House from his tour though the States has been preceded accompanied, and followed by a perfect deluge of gifts. First came bears and other wild animals, These hairy and woolly mementoes were turned over to the Zoological Gardens, and then came the deluge of inanimate objects. Every manner of object is represented : gold, silver, copper ores, polished woods and wines, fruits and rough-rider hats. The Chinese sent wines and inlaid boxes, the Red-Indians blankets, the sailors sent a miniature ship, symbolic, perhaps, of the United States dominion over the Pacific. Never since the time of General Grant's world-tour has a President received so many gifts. That strenuous daughter of her father, Miss Alice Roosevelt, has worn herself out during the fifteen months of constant gaiety that has fallen to her lot as an inhabitant of the White House. Prince Henry of Prussia made Miss Roosevelt the fashion more than ever and enabled her to occupy a semi-public position. In the last twelve months Miss Roosevelt has attended 408 dinners, 680 teas, 271 receptionns, 171 dances, She has made 1.643 calls, and shaken hands with 32,000 people! This, beside all her private engagements.

Lord Salisbury's sudden illness has recalled him to the pulbic more vividly than anything that has happened since his resignation, The great statesman is really not of advanced age, having only just passed into his seventy-fourth year, but the constant strain of public work has told even upon his physique. His early experiences of roughing it in Australia as a gold-miner did much to improve his health and to prepare the man for his great life-work, At the time of his marriage he presented an "interesting" appearance to the ladies. Only twenty-seven, poor, and clever, he was tall and stately, with a mass of black heir surrounded a powerful and somewhat melancholy face. Mr. Gladstone had a great admiration for him, and said on one occasion, "I can never think of him unkindly since the day I first saw him a bright boy in red petticoats, playing with his mother." The association of the two names is irresistible, their careers had so much in common, and while the one was Premier fourteen year the other held this position fifteen,

The political man has so eclipsed the private that few people know of Lord Salisbury's achievements in his laboratory at Hatfield. A clever chemist, it is however, electricity which has always presentsd the greatest fascination for the statesman. He has a place in the ranks of the pioneers of the movement for the turning to useful ends of electricity. At Hatfield he utilised the River Lea to do all the work in his houses and about the farms, Electricity from this source lights the famous Elizabethan mansion with some two thousand lamps, it ventilates the rooms, makes ice, grinds the corn, pumps the water, and in short does everything imaginable, and this was installed some fifteen years ago by Lord Salisbury, making Hatfield one of the most progressive spots in England for many years before ever the Thames Embankment was allowed electric lights or London electric trams. Of late years, before even he laid down the burden of office, Lord Salibury had a tendency to forget faces. In this connection, although possibly it has been exaggerated, the following story grew. During the South African War, walking in his garden, he met a guest, one of the large house party, who is nothing of a military man. Mistaking him for Lord Roberts, the Premier talked with him in the garden and privately in the study about affairs in South Africa. The astonished guest, charmed beyond words at the special attention that was being paid to him, did his best to rise to the occasion, and criticised the generals at the front as ably as any amateur strategist of the war period, So frankly did he succeed in this, though he is an authority rather on wine and horses than armies, that Lord Salisbury parted from him, charmed at the inside criticisms he had gained, still thinking him Lord Roberts, and it was only on mentioning the matter to his family that the truth was discovered.

One after another of the great inventors come under the spell of conquering the air and spend all their energies and all their money in attempting to construct a flying machine which shall solve the problem of aerial locomotion, Dr. Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, has been tinkering with the flying machine problem for a number of years. Now, however, he has secluded himself in Nova Scotia to perfect his ideas of what a flying machine should be, and hopes to compete in the St. Louis Exposition airship races.

"The Angel of Charity" is the name given to the Queen of Portugal in Paris, so conspicuous is she for her good works. She has revived an old custom for concealing charity. It is that of sending gifts to the poor, concealed in flowers. This custom had its origin in a Portuguese lady of long ago, a St. Isabella. Of the Orleans family, Queen Amelie is one of the most vigorous of European queens. She is a splendid swimmer, and not so very long ago rescued a drowning boy at the risk of her own life. A great favourite of King Edwards, she it was who induced him to pardon the Duc d'Orleans, her younger brother so that he could again visit Great Britain.

M. A. P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

Du Maurier was in the air on the day of the revival of Trilby at His Majesty's Theatre. So at least thinks a resident of Hampstead, desiring to be known in print as "Mr. B.," who by the mystic working of a fairly startling coincidence Svengali-like in its hidden suggestions experienced on May 30th what he describes as "quite a little Du Maurier festival all to himself. In the morning, on the Spaniards Road, Mr. B. was accosted by an American tourist, who wished to be directed to the house where your great Du Maurier resided. A few minutes later he found himself, in response to the tenderly-expressed inquiry of an American lady giving a full and particular account of the left and right turnings which lead from Golder's Hill to the old Parish Church in whose graveyard the celebrated Punch artist sleeps. So far, this was a very ordinary Saturday morning experience for a resident of Hampstead; but it was what followed that made "Mr. B.," as he puts it "think."

In the afternoon "Mr. B. went into the coffee-room of the old and unspoiled Bull and Bush Hotel (formerly the residence of Hogarth, as the guide book tells us), and the first words he heard as he took his seat near a table where two strangers were dawdling over the coffee of a late lunch, were about Du Maurier's St. Bernard. One stranger was telling the other the old story of how a man with a big dog got into a first-class compartment of a train at Baker Street, and apologised to a high-collared youth for the somewhat extensive canine intrusion, hoping he did not object to it; how the high-collored youth, a little over-anxious to make an agreebly impresion, said he was very fond of big dogs, and that his friend, Du Maurier, had a much bigger one than that, which he often brought into his drawing-room; and how the man with the blue glasses and the big St. Bernard brought the conversation to a tragic close with the terrible remark, I am Du Maurier and this is my dog!"

"Mr. B.'s" Du Maurier festival was by no means over. Mr. B. is pursuing the chance of a prize in the "Times" competition, and on arriving home late in the afternoon he sought the twenty-seventh volume of the new series of his Encyclopædia Britannica with the view of consulting the biogaraphy of Jean Baptiste Andre Dumas, the chemist. On the page facing that which contained the biography was a picture of Du Maurier's dog! Finally, a friend looked in upon Mr. B. and took him of to see Trilby at His Majesty's. After that, writes Mr. B., nothing would have surprised me; indeed the little supper party I went to after the theatre at an aritst's studio seemed quite a strange and incomplete affair without the presence of Svengali!

Miss Dorothea Barid, whose Trilby at His Majesty's to-day is the same fresh and beautiful Trilby of nearly eight years ago at the Haymarket, is in many respects a very fortunate young actress. It is not given to every lady who adopts the stage as a profession to make her London debut as the heroine of a romance of which the whole world is speaking, and it will be remembered that Miss Baird made her first appearance before us as Mr. Beerbohm Tree's leading lady in the fantastic play built on Du Maurier's famous novel. The original Trilby was fortunate, too, in her ability to justify thed unusual magnificence of her start. Oportunity is indee a fine thing, but a far finer thing still is the cleverness which uses it to the best advantage. Then Miss Dorothea Baird is the possesser of a husband (Mr. H. B. Irving) who in the few years which have elapsed since their marriage has developed into one of London's favourite leading actors. But what in these warm June days, makes Miss Baird specially envied by her sisters in the profession, is her engagement, or re-engagement, for a part which is probably the only one "going around" that does not require the actress to wear stockings and shoes! The heat on the stage is almost suffocating in the summer, dispite the substitution of electric light for gas in all parts of the theatre, and so many heroines of drama with they were Trilby!

The Gallery First-Nighter's Club is a club of ladies and gentlemen who take an intelligent interest in the welfare of the theatre. There are a great many members, and most of them, it is presumed, manage to be present at the first nights of plays. By going constantly to the theatre they must know by sight the rowdies who attend in the gallery for the purpose of making a disturbance. Would it not, then, be a good idea for some popular manager to approach the male members of the G.F.N.C. with the view of obtaining their assistance putting out of existence one of the most mischievous organisations it is possible to imagine? The new rowdies are not critical rowdies, claiming their right to boo what they do not like. They boo before they know whether they will like a thing or not! In the first night of In Dahomey they booed Miss Abbie Mitchell before she opened her month. On the first night of Mr. Lowther's unfortunate play, The Gordian Knot, they made a disturbance at the very opening of the first act. On the first night of the present revival of Trilby they actually booed Mr Beerbohm Tree and Mr. Edmund Maurice at their first entrances!

The members of the G.F.N.C. must naturally be very anxious to have such rowdies removed from their vicinity, and I feel sure they would be only too glad to do all they could in the important matter of identifying the ringleaders, so that they might be safely refused admission at the doors on first nights, It would not be asking them to turn themselves into amateur detectives. It would only be asking them to assist in weeding out from their midst and element which is as destructive to themselves, as a representative body of fair and intelligent playgoers, as it is to the art they obviously take the keenest interest in. It is not suggested that the manager who approaches them on the subject should appeal for their aid in doing the muscular part of removing the offenders. That would indeed lead to a disturbance of the piece! But I feel certain, from what I know of the Gallery First Nighter's Club, that the help of its members in protecting the good name of the gallery would not be solicited in vain. No wonder, after the treatment he received from the gallery when he made his reappearance as Svengali, Mr. Beerbohm Tree caused it to be announced in the papers that he had decided not to assume the title-role in the next new play at His Majesty's The Darling of the Gods!

It will be welcome news to many in the dramatic profession that a testimonial benefit is in preparation for Mr. Sydney Alport, who for close upon eight years has been unable through permanent illness to follow his business of theatrical manager. Although engaged in management for some thirty years, Mr. Alport will be chiefly remembered by the younger playgoers of to-day for his share in the Tom Thorne successes at the Vaudeville, where he as the manager, Robert Buchanan as the playwright, and Tom and Fred Thorne and Leonard Boyne, Cyril Maude, and Miss Kate Rorke as the leading performers, worked up for Sophia, Joseph's Sweetheart, and other pretty comedies of the old-world stamp, a public patronage almost as lasting and extensive as that with which Mr. Cyril Maude himself has been blessed since he joined Mr. Frederick Harrison at the Haymarket. Those were splendid days for the light hearted and wondrously energetic Sydney Alport, and although the full measure of their prosperity and happiness can never return to him, by reason of the sad state of his health and his inability to work in consequence, the balance of his existence need not be all shadows.

Mr. Alport's career has been an eventful one. To begin with, he was at school with Mr. W. S. Penley at Herne Bay, and that in itself would make a pretty long chapter of "remarkeble experiences" if Mr. Alport could only summon up the strengh to write it, At this school, which he left for an apprentice's life in the merchant service, and to which he subsequently returned as tutor, Alport has laughed at Penley as the boy, as heartily as any playgoer of to-day has laughed at Penley as the man. Master Penley was not an intentional humorist in his school days; indeed, he was an extremely quiet and orderly pupil. But his voice was as comical then as it is now, and he had a very quaint way of expressing himself which was fatal to the proper peace of the class-room, especially when, the future comedian was being examined in French.

There was a very high wall round the playground of this Herne Bay school, and to the top of this wall by means of a ladder, the grave little Penley climbed one sunny half-holiday for the purpose of wearing out his knickerbockers a little sooner than he could manage the business on the smoother surface of the school forms. The sight of Penley on the wall with a means of decent at his feet struck one of the pupils in the playground as having a most absurd aspect of incompleteness about it, so the ladder was deftly removed and tilted over into the field outside, and the ambitious young climber left in his proud position with nothing to interfere with him. His fellow pupils, being fellow pupils, and having all the sweet thoughtfulness and tenderness of heart of such, then went out to cricket unselfishly leaving little Master Penley in sole possession of the high wall, on which to play at being a tortoiseshell cat at rest.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Has cured promptly and permanently RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, BACKACHE, SCIATICA— pronounced incurable. Also the worst forms of SPRAINS, BRUISES.

CONQUERS PAIN.

PRICE 1/1½ and 2/6.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

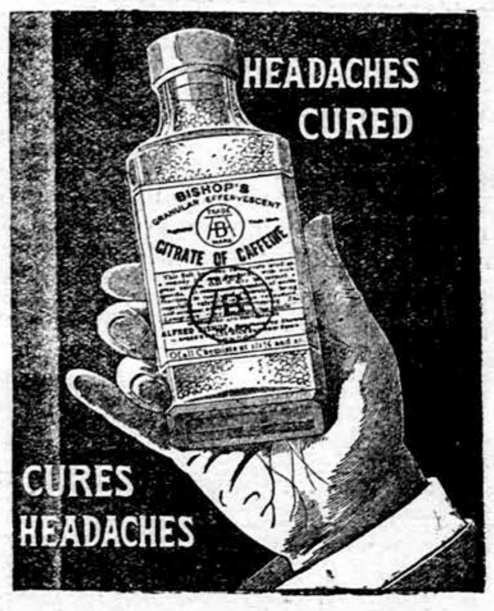
SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

HEADACHES CURED.



HEADACHES CURED
BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF CAFFEINE
AB
CURES HEADACHES

BISHOP'S CAFFEINE

Is a quick and certain Remedy for

HEADACHE.

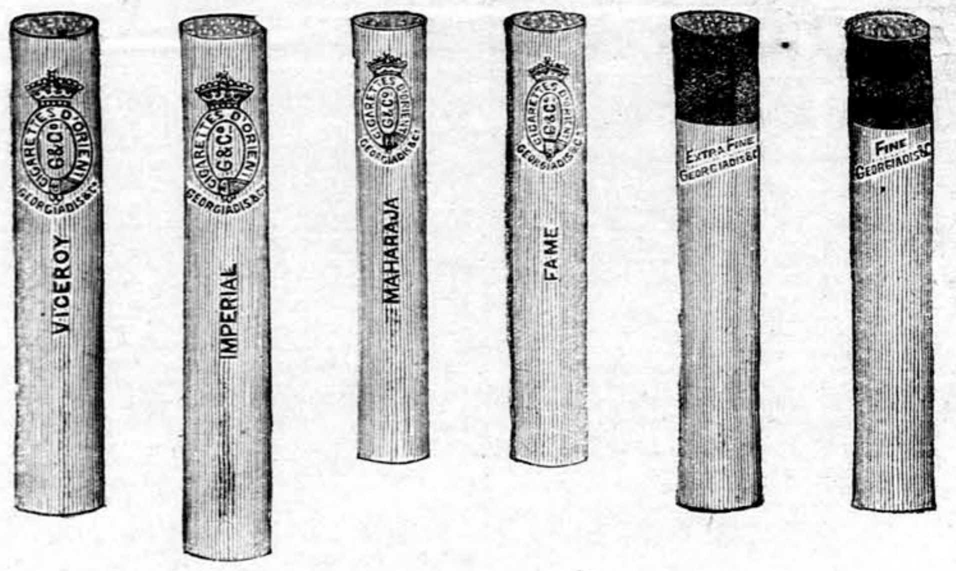
It is quite safe to take.

It is most refreshing and invigorating, removing all sensation of pain and fatigue.

THE FINEST PICK-ME-UP.

GEORGIADIS & CO'S CIGARETTES

ARE THE FRESHEST AND THEREFORE THE BEST.



CIGARETTES D'ORIENT G&C° GEORGIADIS & C°
VICEROY
IMPERIAL
MAHARAJA
FAME
EXTRA FINE GEORGIADIS & C°
FINE GEORGIADIS & C°

Per 100					
Rs. 4/0	Rs. 3/0	Rs. 2/0	Re. 1/0	Rs. 3/0	Rs. 2/0

All the above Brands are guaranteed to be manufactured daily in Bombay from freshly cut Turkish Tobacco. Special Terms to Clubs, Messes and the Trade.

V. FUCILE & Co.,

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Gold Medal, Health Exhibition, London

BENGER'S FOOD is not only highly nutritive, but is most easily digested, and is so delicious that it is enjoyed by Infants, Invalids, Convalescents and the Aged.

BENGER'S FOOD For INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED.

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

From an Eminent Surgeon:— "After a lengthened experience of Foods both at home and in India, I consider "Benger's Food" incomparably superior to any I have ever prescribed."

BENGER'S FOOD is sold in TINS by Chemists, etc., Everywhere.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

Imparts an added flavour to all Meats, Game, Fish, Soups, &c.

None genuine without the Signature of Lea & Perrins in white across the red label.

THE ORIGINAL & GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA Trade WW Mark

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.

Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late LORD CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.

A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."

WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

Be sure you get WILKINSON'S N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.

To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)

Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.

AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS, & Co., Limite KEMP & Co., &c., &c.,

THE QUEEN OF CRÊME DE MENTHE

PIPPERMINT GET FRÈRES.

A HIGH CLASS TONIC & DIGESTIVE LIQUEUR.

A PROPHYLACTIC TO NERVOUS GASTRIC DISORDERS.

Sold in Quarts (litre bottles) and Pints (half-litre bottles)

BY WINE MERCHANTS AND CHEMISTS.

THE TRADE supplied through their BUYING AGENTS in ENGLAND.

SOLE AGENT FOR UNITED KINGDOM AND BRITISH COLONIES:

B. LAURIEZ, 6, Fenchurch Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' Natural Toilet Preparations. 'DARTRING' BRAND

The 'Dartring' BRAND appears upon all the original genuine 'Lanoline' Preparations.

'DARTRING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in small and large collapsible tubes. Makes rough skins smooth and protects delicate complexions from the effects of wind and sun.

'DARTRING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP is unequalled for cleansing and keeping the skin supple. It never irritates.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., *Physician to the Westminster Hospital.* "The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."

DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, *Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.* "I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possesses greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."

JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., *Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.* "I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognized; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognised."

DR. R. C. CROFT, *Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."* "DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES, ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

No Stable is complete without

NOTICE.

THE ELLIMAN FIRST AID BOOK.

HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE.

A BAD UNSOUND HORSE.

170 Pages Illustrated.

Sent for 1/- in stamps, or upon receipt of the label from a bottle of 2s., 2s. 6d., or 3s. 6d. Elliman's Royal Embrocation.

Address: ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

By instinct the hand flies to the part hurt, but to eliminate Aches and Pains a safe stimulating medium or lubricant is necessary, and its physical condition should facilitate the process of rubbing. Such is

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.

Elliman's for Rheumatism, Lumbago,
Elliman's ,, Sprains, Bruises,
Elliman's ,, Fresh Cuts,
Elliman's ,, Sore Throat from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Cold at the Chest,
Elliman's ,, Neuralgia from Cold,
Elliman's ,, Chilblains before Broken,
Elliman's ,, Corns when Painful,
Elliman's ,, Cramp, Stiffness,
Elliman's ,, Soreness of the Limbs
Elliman's after Cycling, Foot-
Elliman's ball, Rowing, &c.

Bottles, 8½d., 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

Elliman, Sons & Co., Slough, England.

A STUBBORN FOE.

To conquer an obstinate enemy requires persistency and perseverance. It is the same with Rheumatism, the dread foe of mankind, which ranks foremost in stubborness. To eradicate it from the system, you must use the right weapon. Little's Oriental Balm is the only remedy that can overpower it. It has cured helpless, crippled sufferers who have been discharged from the hospital as incurable.

Mr W. Williams, Eve Road, Leyton, says:—"For 3 years I have been rendered unfit for work by Rheumatism. At night, terrible shooting pains kept me in agony. I could not sleep or use my arms. Two boxes of that wonderful remedy, Little's Oriental Balm cured me completely. I can recommend it with utmost confidence." Sold at 1s. 6d. per box. Of all chemists.

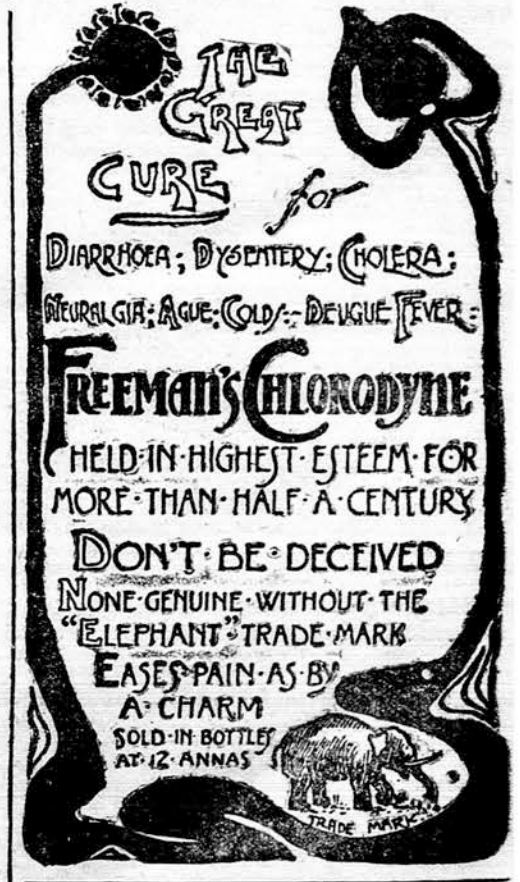
PERSISTENT INDIGESTION

My wife suffered persistently from indigestion for years, and had been trying doctors and all sorts of medicine without the least benefit; but I am pleased to tell you after taking three or four doses of Nature's Herbal Extract she has not felt so well for years. Her appetite has improved, and she is decidedly stronger.

N. BECKFORD of Carmel, Ind.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all chemists.



THE GREAT CURE for DIARRHOEA; DYSENTERY; CHOLERA; NEURALGIA; AGUE; COLDS; DENGUE FEVER:

FREEMAN'S CHLORODYNE

HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY

DON'T BE DECEIVED

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE "ELEPHANT" TRADE MARK

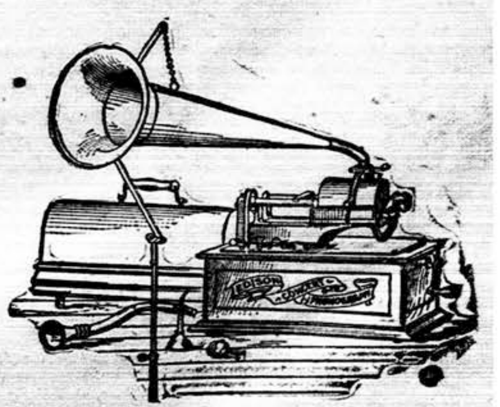
EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM

SOLD IN BOTTLES AT 12 ANNAS

TRADE MARK

M. SHROFF & Co.

KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.



Dealers in Phonographs Harmoniums, Cycles, &c. Apply for price list.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

FOR DISCRIMINATING
SMOKERS.
THE NEW HIGH CLASS
TURKISH CIGARETTE

Quo Vadis

An entirely new blend, free from all drugs and scenting matter. Specially prepared for Export by a new scientific process, and packed in our Patent Vacuum Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

	Agents.
BOMBAY	Army & Navy Co-operative Society.
,, ...	Dinshaw, Merwan & Co., Prince's Dock.
,, ...	Purshotam, Vishram & Co.
,, ...	D. Merwan & Co., Medow Street, Fort.

Sole Manufacturers—
ARDATH TOBACCO COMPANY, London, England.

NOTHING FINER COMES

FROM THE LAND OF THE PHARAOHS THAN
THE ACME OF EGYPTIAN PRODUCTION
KNOWN AND SMOKED AS HIGH-CLASS

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

BY THEODORO VAFIADIS & CO.

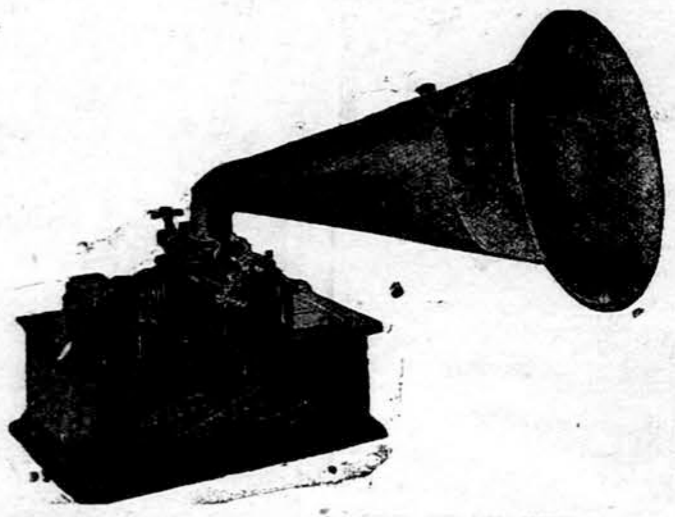
OUR POPULAR SPECIALITIES

Per 100
Rs. 7 Rs. 5/8 Rs. 5 Rs. 4/8 Rs. 4 Rs. 3/12 Rs. 3/8 Rs. 3/4. Rs. 2/12 Rs. 2/4

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.
Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.
Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH AGENCY.

COLUMBIA
GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY.



BETTINI'S MICRO-PHONOGRAPH
AGENCY.

INTERNATIONAL GRAMOPHONE DEPOT

PHONOGRAPHS! GRAPHOPHONES!! GRAMOPHONES!!!
BETTINI'S MICRO-ATTACHMENTS.

RECORDS! BLANKS!! NEEDLES!!!

ALL AT AMERICAN FACTORY PRICES.
Largest Stock of English, Bengalee and Hindoostani records.
Write for Manufacturers' Catalogues:—
170, DHURRUMTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA.

PATENT LEVER WATCHES

UNDER 5 YEARS' GUARANTEE.

OBSERVE THAT.

Our firm has been the first House in the trade for quality and strength in Military Watches moderately priced, and in Guiding Factories at Home it has been acknowledged by the Home Trade as well, that Mr Minck's production has benefited the Watch Trade at large, universally.

We still hold that reputation.

☞ Our Patent cannot be infringed.
Catalogue Free.

MAX MINCK & CO., *Watchmakers and Jewellers,*
LAHORE & SIMLA.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

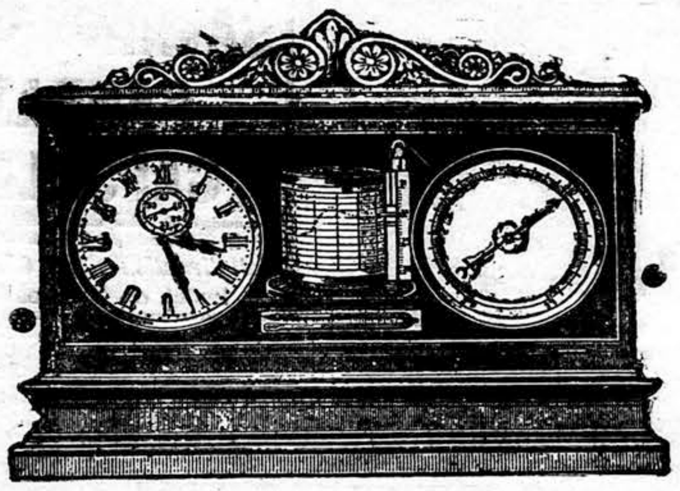
Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

MAGNESIA

BAROGRAPH

OR

SELF RECORDING ANEROID BAROMETER.



THIS instrument is designed to show the various fluctuations which may have taken place in the Barometer in the interval between any stated hours of observation. It consists of an Aneroid Barometer and an eight-day clock, each with eight-inch dials between which is placed a vertical cylinder four inches in diameter, having a paper attached to it ruled to coincide with the Barometer scale, and divided vertically into seven principal and seven minor divisions, indicated by darker and lighter lines. The darker lines represent the noon, and the lighter lines the midnight of each twenty-four hours. The paper thus lasts one week, the cylinder turning on its axis once in that time. Near the paper an even-pointed pencil guided by a metal rod is moved up and down as the action takes place in the Aneroid, and at every hour the pencil is made to mark the paper by simple mechanism connected with the clock. A system of levers in connection with the clock produces a smart tap or blow on the Aneroid movement three times in every hour to overcome any slight friction, and insure a due response to the pulsations of the vacuum chamber.

By this means a black dotted curved line is produced, showing at a glance the height of the Barometer—whether it is falling or rising—for how long it has been doing so, and at what rate the change is taking place whether at the rate of one-tenth per hour, or one-tenth in twenty-four hours, facts which can only be obtained by very frequent and regular observations from an ordinary Barometer, but which are nevertheless essential to a trustworthy "weather forecast."

The instrument has the advantage of freedom from complication, and is designed especially to suit the general public; it is handsome in appearance, and not easily put out of order, being admirably adapted for public libraries, the reading-rooms of clubs, &c., as well as for use by meteorological observers generally.

ANEROID BAROMETERS.

The Aneroid is an excellent weather glass and can be relied on sufficiently as it is sensitive and quick in showing the variation of atmospheric pressure which is preferable to the grudging admission of change to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers. Besides an Aneroid Barometer can be carried about anywhere in Camp, by train, or on a bullock cart; the movement will not injure it.

Barometers in solid oak frame, open dial, best movements in a variety of designs.

From Rs. 15-8 to Rs. 90.

	Rs.	a.
HALL BAROMETER, in Fancy Bronze and Mahogany case, entire diameter 13-in., and 6-in. dial	24	0
HALL BAROMETER, in plain Oak case, entire diameter 8 ins., and 6-in. dial...	25	0
HALL BAROMETER, in fancy Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial, will open and b[illegible] dial .	30	0
TABLE BAROMETER, metal gilt and nickel case, 3-in. dial	30	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 ins. and 6-in. metal dial	32	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case entire diameter 6½ ins. and 5-in. dial...	35	0
HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany, entire diameter 11 ins., and 8-in. dial	38	0
HALL BAROMETER, plain Oak case, entire diameter 11 ins., and 6½ in. dial	40	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case, entire diameter 18 ins. and 3½ in. dial	75	0
HALL BAROMETER, nickel case, entire diameter 10 ins., and 9-in. dial	90	0

MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

LAMPS! LAMPS! LAMP!

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY.

LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED
STORM AND PUNKAHPROOF
HANGING LAMPS,
WALL LAMPS,
TABLE LAMPS,
CANDLESTICKS AND
ALL KINDS OF LANTERNS.

In the newest designs, guaranteed perfectly reliable, and much superior than "ANY OTHER LAMPS" imported to India

ELECTRIC LIGHT LAMPS ON VIEW!
Electro-plated Household Articles, Majolica Ware, Tea Kettles, Russian Coffee Machines and Glass Vases also kept in Stock!

CANVAS HOSE.

"INSURANCE" BRAND.

THE above BRAND of CANVAS HOSE is specially manufactured for the Undersigned, to meet the requirements of Mill Agents and owners, Mufussil Municipalities and other users of Canvas Hose. Consumers are requested to see that each length of Hose bears the mark "INSURANCE," or the following Mark:—

The Undersigned find it necessary to WARN Consumers against Imitations of the above Marks, and they HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that PROCEEDINGS will be INSTITUTED against any Firm or Individual importing or selling any Hose with the above or similar Marks.

TURNER, HOARE & CO.

Bombay, 15th May, 1903.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules —superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

CURE FOR ASTHMA

GRIMAULT'S
INDIAN CIGARETTES

For Asthmatic people who suffer from OPPRESSION in breathing, HOARSENESS, and BRONCHITIS, INSOMNIA, and DIFFICULTY in EXPECTORATION.

Grimault's Cigarettes render the respiration easier, cut short the paroxysms, and remove the feeling of tightness across the chest.

GRIMAULT & Co, PARIS
Sold by all Chemists.

Horlick's Malted Milk

THE BEST FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS IN ALL CLIMATES.
STRONGLY APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION
IN INDIA, CEYLON, AND THE EAST.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES:

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids.

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

EBRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co: 30, Cornhill, E. C.: Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.: 1, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E. C.: Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.: 66, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, [illegible]—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.